The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,899. New Series.] BOMBAY MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
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Ten lines and under	Rs. 4	0
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Second insertion	„ 0	4
Third and succeeding insertions	„ 0	2
Domestic Occurrences each	„ 1	0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

PRESCOTT—September 16th, the wife of Mr. Henry Prescott, (of the Indo British Institution), of a daughter.

BENGAL.

DEATH.

DENHAM—At Ramkistopore, Howrah, on the 6th September, Anna Louisa, wife of Charles H. Denham, Esq., aged 19 years and 6 months.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship KURRACHEE, 700 tons, 140 H. P., Captain COTTIER, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers and Cargo twelve hours after arrival of the English Mail. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship EUPHRATES, 750 Tons, 140 H. P., Captain DAY, will be despatched to the Persian Gulf, on the 25th instant, touching at Kurrachee, Guadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah, also Linga if sufficient inducement offer. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(*Touching at Colombo should sufficient inducement offer.*)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship PENANG, 850 Tons, 164 H. P., Captain BLACKMORE, will be despatched on 1st October with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, for Calcutta, touching at Vingorla, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship BEHAR, (1,603 Tons, and 300 H. P.) Captain C. A. WHITE, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on THURSDAY, the 29th September, at 10 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Monday the 26th inst., after which no Cargo will be received on board.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 17th Sept., 1864.

N.B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 1 P. M. on 26th inst.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Blank Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO POINT DE GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship SINGAPORE, 1190 Tons and 470 H. P., Captain W. BLAKE, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 29th September, at 9 A. M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo, and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day [illegible] instant. No [illegible] Opium not in the ship on the 26th instant.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 17th Sept., 1864.

N. B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in Office by noon of 27th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Blank Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Malabar Coast calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates :—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

	Dates.	A. M.	P. M.		Dates.	A. M.	P. M.
Bombay [Dep. Boree Bunder...	1 10 20	...	6	Cochin Dep.	8 18 28	...	5
Rutnagherry ...	2 11 21	10	...	Beypore ...	9 19 29	9	...
Vingorla ...	2 11 21	...	8	Calicut ...	9 19 29	...	6
Goa ...	3 12 22	8	...	Tellicherry ...	10 20 1	8	...
Carwar ...	3 12 22	...	4	Cannanore ...	10 20 1	...	6
Comptah ...	3 12 22	...	9	Mangalore ...	11 21 2	...	4
Mangalore ...	4 13 23	...	1	Comptah ...	12 22 3	10	...
Cannanore ...	5 14 24	11	...	Carwar ...	12 22 3	...	5
Tellicherry ...	5 14 24	...	5	Goa ...	13 23 4	12	...
Calicut ...	6 15 25	2	...	Vingorla ...	13 23 4	...	7
Beypore ...	6 15 25	6	...	Rutnagherry ...	14 24 5	10	...
Cochin Arr.	6 15 25	...	8	Boree Bunder Bombay... [Arr.	14 24 5	...	12

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched once a week to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows :—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.
EVERY TUESDAY, AT 6 P. M.
DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.
EVERY FRIDAY, AT HIGH-WATER.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows :—

	Weekdays	A. M.	P. M.
	onday.	12	...
	„	..	5
	esday.	...	10

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NOTICES.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, per *Helen Scott* from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats alongside to receive their Goods, as they come to hand, otherwise Captain CUNNINGHAM will land the same at their expense and risk, and will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it once leaves the Ship's deck.

Delivery orders must be sent to the office of the undersigned for countersignature.

COUPLAND & Co., Agents Ship *Helen Scott*.

NOTICE.—MR. JAMES EDGE is authorized to sign for our Firm per procuration.

HAFEN & Co.,
No. 9, Rampart Row.

Bombay, 10th September 1864.

NOTICE.—Members of the Byculla Club desirous of purchasing Club Debentures at 7 per cent. Interest per annum will be good enough to apply to the HONORARY SECRETARY.

WIGGINS TEAPE & Co., 10 ALDGATE, LONDON, WHOLESALE & EXPORT STATIONERS.—Newspaper proprietors supplied with blanks, and every description of Paper and Stationery supplied on the best terms.

Special papers suited for foreign markets. Samples sent on application.

NOTICE.—Contracts for cutting and carrying Government Firewood and Building Timber in the Tanna Districts for the season of 1864-65 will be submitted to public competition at the Collector's Office, Tanna, at 12 o'clock, on the 22nd September 1864, Thursday.

Particulars can be learnt on application to W. WILLIAMS, Esquire, Assistant Conservator of Forests.

All applicants must come furnished with a certificate from some respectable merchant, that he will stand security if the Contract is given to them, or with a deposit.

Tanna Collector's Office, 6th September 1864.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF OPIUM.—Shippers by this Company's Steamers are hereby warned that no Opium can be received on board bearing more than one mark, and that this mark must be legible and distinct, and must correspond with the one on the Shipping Order.

Much confusion has lately been caused by a practice, which has become common, of re-marking Chests which already bear other unobliterated marks and numbers, and in some instances Chests have been sent for shipment without any legible mark or number on them at all.

The ordinary precautions for identifying cargo are easily observed, and it is hoped that shippers will in future be careful to make use of them, otherwise, as before stated, their cargo cannot be received.

ROBERT DUNDAS.
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 6th September 1864.

EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ઇષ્ટ ઇનડીઆ પરેશ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

ईस्ट इंडीया प्रेस कंपनी (लीमीटेड)

THIRD CALL OF Rs. 300 PER SHARE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Call of Rs. 300 (three hundred) per Share will be payable at the Office of the Company on or before THURSDAY, th h October 1864.

By order of the Directors,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

ornby Row, 14th September 1864.

ERCANTILE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

મરકનટાએલ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

टेड मर्कनटाइल कंपनी (लिमिटेड)

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all shares in the above Company upon which the Second Call of Rs. 50 per share, with interest at 9 per cent. per annum, shall have not been paid at the Offices of the undersigned, on or before Saturday the 1st October 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company in terms of Art. 18 and 19 of table B. Act XIX. of 1857.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM

Bombay, 6th Sept. 1864. Secretaries and T

THE IMPERIAL BANKING AND COMPANY.

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SECOND CA

NOTICE IS HEREBY G suance to a Resolution of instant, a Second Call of Rup is made payable at this Offi tember next, aft which d twelve an fifteen per ce ember to the day of payment, on all fter the 2 th October as aforesaid.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HIR RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

27 eet, Bombay, 22nd August 1864.

M HEARSON, COULSON & Co.,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY,

BEG to rm their friends and the public that they have just received a choice stock of Portmanteaus in solid leather and bazil, Hat Cases, Overland Trunks, Japanned Tin air-tight Cases, Courier Bags, and Bags of every description for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CLOCKS.

A choice stock of Marble and Gilt Clocks for Drawing and Dining Rooms, also Carriage and Palanquin Clocks of the choicest and newest designs.

N. B.—A NOVELTY FOR BOMBAY.

Clocks in Marble and Gilt, going one year with once winding. These Clocks obtained the Prize Medal at the London Exhibition 1862, and H. C. & Co. are appointed Sole Agents for the sale of the above. Price from 260 Rs. to 450 Rs.

WATCHES, Gold and Silver, English and Geneva manufacture, none but the very best kept.

GOLD Jewellery consisting of Alberts and Guards 10 and 15 Carat Hallmarked, Rings, Necklets, Bracelets, Charms, Lockets &c. &c.

Choice real bronze Statuettes of Venus, Pysche, &c., also cheap Zinc Bronzes in Equestrian figures, Vases, Grotesque Candlesticks, &c. &c.

PERFUMERY, E. Rimmel's, and Scented Soaps, Jean Maria Farina's Eau de Cologne, Hair Wash, Pomades, &c. &c.

A lot of good Stereoscopes and Slides, also Telescopes and Field Glasses made by J. H. Steward, Strand, London, viz., the celebrated Lord Bury, the Rifle, &c. This maker obtained the prize at the late Wimbledon Rifle Match.

A stock of Nicole Frere's Musical Boxes—also in Horn and Wood Cases playing 2, 3, 4, and 6 Tunes.

BOOKS.

A stock of Routledge and Sons' Cheap Novels and the publications of the Religious Tract Society, with a choice selection of other useful books.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' and Girls' best London-made Boots and Shoes.

HABERDASHERY.

India Gauze under clothing for Ladies and Gentlemen, Socks, Stockings, &c., Gentlemen's all silk Shirts and Silk and Wool ditto, also the Material for making up. Linen Shirts and Collars.

Also on hand Wines and Spirits.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

ધી. ફીનેનશીઅલ એશોશીએશન આર ઇનડીઆ એનડ ચાઇનાં (લીમીટેડ.)

धी फिनेनशीअल असोसियेशन आफ इंडिया आंड चायना (लिमिटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that transfers of Shares (forms of which are to be had at the Office of the Association) will be received on and after the 16th instant, and all persons claiming to become Shareholders otherwise than by allotment, are requested to lodge their transfers (accompanied by the Receipts for the 1st Call endorsed by the allottee) at the above office on or before the 22nd instant; so that the transferees, when approved, may be registered as such by the 24th instant, the day appointed for the Extraordinary General Meeting called to consider the propriety of increasing the capital of the Association by the issue of new shares.

The Certificates for the present Shares will be ready for delivery after the above Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

THE INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ધી ઇંડીઅન પેનીશુલા લંડન એંડ ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

धी इंडियन पेनिनशुला लंडन अँड चाइना बाक लिमिटेड.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Indian Peninsula London and China Bank (Limited), will be held on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of September 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Offices of the Company in Church Gate Street for the following purposes :—

1. To elect Directors for the ensuing year, the present Directors being eligible for election.
2. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors.
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE,
Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 7th September 1864.

THE INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇંડીઅન પેનીશુલા લંડન એંડ ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

न पेनिनसुला लंडन ऍंड चाईना क (लिमीटेड).

BY GIVEN, that an Extra ing of the Shareholders in the China Bank (Limited), will nd day of September 1864, the Offices of the Com he following proposi half of the Com ncorporation for or otherwise d the powers rs in such

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for
4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 „ „ at 7 „
12 „ „ at 8 „

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

WANTED.—A good BUNGALOW. Malabar Hill preferred. Apply by letter, stating situation and rent, to "J. O. W.," *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED.—Several ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN and SURVEYORS. Apply by letter to MR. G. LATHAM, C.E., 9; Rampart Row.

WANTED.—A competent Accounts and Pay Clerk to proceed to Carwar. Apply to the Secretary Bombay Contract and Building Company (Limited.) 10, Hummum Street, Fort, 14th September 1864.

WANTED.—A neat and thoroughly well-built OFFICE SHIGRAM. Address "B. U. S." *Gazette* Office.

14th September 1864.

WANTED.—A MAN competent to superintend the erection and working of a Circular Saw Bench. Apply to Messrs. SCOTT, McCLELLAND & Co., Church Lane.

14th September 1864.

I HAVE this day commenced business as a Bill, Share, and Stock Broker.

HORMUSJEE DINSHAW BENNETHNA.

Bombay, No. 10, Forbes Street, 15th September 1864.

NOTICE.—J. A. BROWN & Co. have this day commenced business as Merchants and General Commission Agents.

Bombay, 6th September 1864.

SCOTT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—A General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at noon.

By order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,

14th September 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED.)—The Second Call of Rs. 100 per Share will be payable on 15th September next, at the Offices of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Madras or Bombay. C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,

Madras, 29th August 864. Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.—SMITH, ELDER & Co.'s BOMBAY AGENCY.—The undersigned have from this date ceased to act as the Agents of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co., London. CROSSLEY & Co.

8th September 1864.

With reference to the above, the Agency of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co., London, has been transferred to Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co., to whom all communications respecting Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co.'s business should be addressed.

1, Military Square, 8th September 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. 500 (Five hundred Rupees) per share is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 12, Meadow Street, on or before 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurer.

Bombay, 8th Sept. 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting, August 9th, and confirmed at the Special General Meeting on 10th instant, Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will, until further notice, be charged on all Second Calls remaining unpaid after the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

40, Meadows Street, 10th Sept. 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Municipal Offices have been removed to No. 208, Girgaum Road, in the vicinity of the "Robert Money Institution."

By order.
J. N. C. BETTS, Clerk to the Board.

Bombay, Municipal Commissioner's Office, 10th September 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Dividend of Rs. 10 per Share, being at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, will be paid on the Original Capital of the Bank on and after the 22nd instant.

Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for Dividend Warrants.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st instant, inclusive.

By order,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 12th September 1864.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Bank, in Medow Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th September 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of the following business :—

1st To receive the Report of the Directors and declare a Dividend for the period ending 30th June 1864.

2nd. To elect two Directors in the room of Messrs. ANDREW GRANT and DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. GORDON, Manager.

Bombay, 14th September 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance from Bombay to London of a Party of Troops and Invalids, the probable strength of which is noted in the margin.

19 Invalids.
31 Men in health.
3 Women.
5 Children
and
2 European Convicts.

2nd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per Head in Indian Currency; the ship finding fittings, Provisions and Water.

3rd. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

4th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

5th. All Tenders must be made in a form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for Parties tendering. By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Office of the Superintendent of Marine, Bombay, 13th Sept. 1864.

SALE OF LAND ON THE ESPLANADE.—Under the orders of the Government of Bombay, the following 25 Plots of Ground on the site of the Old Ramparts will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. BENNETT & Co., on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., on building leases for terms of 999 years.

LOTS 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, situate on the Crescent Road near the corner of Rampart Row and Rope Walk Row. Frontages 40 feet, depth 167 feet each, containing 742 square yards.

LOTS 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28, in Rampart Row. Frontages varying from 40 to 60 feet, and depths varying from 100 to 130 feet, average area of each 639 yards.

LOTS 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35 near the Bombay Cricket Club ground, with western aspect overlooking the open ground of the Esplanade. These lots are exceedingly eligible as sites for private residences. Frontages 60 feet, depth 150 feet each, containing 1,000 square yards.

LOTS 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 in Hornby Row. Frontages 40 feet, depths 143 feet, containing 635 square yards each.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, and the remainder within 10 days thereafter, on signing the agreement for lease.

The sale will take place in the large upper Store-room near the entrance gateway leading to the Mechanics' Institution Rooms in the Government Dockyard.

Plans and particulars with draft, forms of agreement for lease, and conditions of sale, may be seen at the office of the Rampart Removal Committee, near the Government Cooperage on the Esplanade, Bombay, until the day of sale.

By order,
J. TRUBSHAWE,
Architectural Secy. to the Rampart Removal Committee.

Rampart Removal Committee's Office, Esplanade, 12th ept. 1864.

NOTIFICATION.—With reference to the Notification issued from the Office of the Commissioner of Mysore on 14th April 1864, notice is hereby given, that the Commissioner has, with the approval and under the directions of the Supreme Government, nominated Captain C. ELLIOT, C.B., Officiating Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division, to adjust, in conjunction with J. C. Campbell, Esq., Durbar Surgeon, all claims preferred against His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore.

Creditors are therefore informed that all the claims filed by them in the Commissioner's Office will be sent to Mysore, and that they are required to furnish to Captain C. ELLIOT, C.B., when called for, all vouchers and accounts which may be necessary to substantiate their claims.

The enquiry will commence on 15th September 1864, after which date no claims will be received in the Commissioner's Office.

L. BOWRING, Commissioner.

Mysore, Commissioner's Office, 29th August 1864.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS, DEALERS, AND SHOPKEEPERS.—The undersigned has received authority to dispose of the VALUABLE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, shipped by THOS. SHORT, Jun., Esq., of London and Birmingham, for the firm of HUNT, MONNETT & Co., now Insolvent. The Stock comprises—Household Furniture in Walnut Wood, Mahogany, and Papier Machie, Billiard Bagatelle Boards, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Lamps and Chandeliers, Electro Gilt Bronze Candelabra, and Table Ornaments, China Glass Vases, Statuettes, Electro-plated Ware, Table Fountains, Ironmongery, General Hardware, Cutlery, Garden Seats, Bronze Tables, Umbrella Stands, Tiger Guns, Breach-loading Rifles, Pianofortes by *Collard*, *Broadwood*, and other makers, Self-acting Organ, Musical Boxes, Velvet Pile Carpets, Overland Trunks, Bags and Portmanteaus, Blankets, Railway Rugs, Table Covers, Hats, Helmets, Boots and Shoes, Flannels, Woollen Cloths, Tweeds, Cricketing and Archery Equipments, outdoor Games, Mechanical Toys, Scagliola Pilars, Statuary Marble Vases, Dressing Cases, Jewel Cases, Despatch Boxes, Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, and other Invoices of Sundries. The packages will be opened, and samples on view at the old Offices of the Municipal Commissioners, 8, Hornby Row, Fort, on and after TUESDAY, the 20th September 1864.

The Sale will commence on Saturday, the 1st October.

JAMES T. GOOD, Attorney for Thomas Short, Jun.

8, Hornby Row, Fort, 1st September 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be four per cent. per annum, until further notice. W. F. WESCHE,

Bombay, 16th June 1864. Manager.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).

PROVISIONAL SHARE-CERTIFICATES, in exchange for receipts for payments of *first* and *second Calls*, will be issued on application.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

Bombay, 11th August 1864.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

LIQUIDATION of the Property of the late Firm of HUNT, MONNET & Co., carried on daily at 17, Church Gate Street, Fort. Goods sold at an immense reduction.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. 50 per Share on the second issue of Shares is payable at this Office on FRIDAY the 16th day of September, proximo, after which date Interest will be charged on the unpaid Calls.

By order,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 26th August 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the THIRD CALL of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, on or before the 22nd instant, after which date, and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

No 40, Meadow Street, 17th Sept. 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that an Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Pemises of the Bank, No. 3, Hornby Row, on MONDAY the 19th day of September, at 3 P. M. By order of the Board,

W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 3rd September 1864.

UNDER the orders of the Government of Bombay, notice is hereby given, that the Government Estate at Dapooree, containing about 77½ acres and 242 square yards, together with the Houses, Out-houses, Buildings, and Wells thereon, will be sold in fee simple by Public Auction, at the Office of the Collector of Bombay, at 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, 22nd September 1864.

2. The purchaser will be required to pay a deposit of 25 per cent. of the purchase-money on the day of sale and the balance on or before the 31st October 1864.

3. Possession will, provided the entire purchase money has been previously paid, be given on 1st November 1864.

4. The Premises will be on view from the 12th to 21st September 1864.

5. A plan of the Premises may be seen and further information obtained at the Office of the Collector of Bombay.

GIORGE SCOTT, Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 3rd September 1864.

TO SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS.—A. LAING, Gun Maker and General Mechanic, from Edinburgh, opposite the Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company's Mill, Tardeo, Bombay.

Every sort of repairs executed on Rifles, Guns, Pistols, Air Guns, Canes, &c.

Every sort of Implement or Apparatus made for the use of sportsmen.

Jobs in Turning, in Iron, Brass, or Wood executed, Machinery repaired, Tin work made or repaired, Cutlery and Silver, or plated goods repaired, &c. &c.

Several first Class Guns and Rifles and Revolver Pistols for Sale on Commission.

Terms—Cash on parties receiving their work.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undernoted rates :—

1st Class Passengers.............. £2 10s.
2nd do. do. and Servants } .... „ 1 5s.

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

1st Class Passengers .... 80 lbs.
2nd do. do. .... 50 „

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September. ROBERT DUNDAS,

cting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

NOTICE.—AUCTION SALE OF A RIVER STEAMER, THE PROPERTY OF GOVERNMENT.—To be Sold at Kotree, by Public Auction, without reserve, at noon on SATURDAY, the 24th September, 1864, the River Steam Tug "PHARAH," complete, with all her Stores on board, including Awnings, Anchors, Cables, &c. &c.; also a large quantity of valuable spare Machinery and Stores, which consist principally of the following :—

1 Paddle Shaft, 1 Intermediate Shaft, 1 Loose Malleable Iron Crank, 2 Paddle Centres, or Bosses, Spare Pistons and Rods, Spare Cylinder Cover complete, Furnace Bearers and Bars, Boiler Tubes, a large quantity of spare brasses for various parts of the engines, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

Is supplied with a great quantity of Miscellaneous Stores, such as Spare Rudder Blade and Pin, Fire Engine and Hoses, Galvanised Iron Boat, European and Native Cooking Apparatus, with Degs, Cooking Utensils, &c. Tanks for water, oil, and tallow. Buckets, Fenders, Life Buoys, Blocks assorted, Towing Hooks, Spanners, Lamps, Tables for Saloon and Cabins, Washstands, Camp Stools, Taps and Dies, Stocks and Dies, Gauge Glasses, Thermometers, and a large quantity of other Stores including Engineers' and Boilermakers' Tools, &c. &c.

The Steamer is nearly new; she is built entirely of Puddled Steel, or homogenous iron, was intended for Upper River Navigation, and carries without a tow 100 tons of Cargo (in addition to fuel, working stores, &c., with a draft of about 2 feet 3 inches.

Is fitted with Steering Blades, two at each end of the Vessel, in addition to the ordinary Rudder, with double Wheel, and Steering Apparatus to connect and disconnect.

Her dimensions are—

	Feet.	
Length over all	207	0
Do. on 1-6" water line	190	0
Beam...	36	0
Depth	4	6

Engines, Nominal 65 Horse power.

Works up to about 210 actual Horse-power.

Has two Tubular Boilers; each with two Furnaces and one Funnel.

Engines made by Westwood, Baillie and Co.

These are made to disconnect, one engine turning ahead, while the other is turning astern if required; causing the vessel to turn in a very short space.

Has auxiliary engines, which are principally intended to work the steam winch and for exhausting the large condensors (the Steam Winch has not been fitted to the vessel); the larger Engines can be worked with or without the auxilliary Engines.

Has a Donkey Engine for feeding the Boilers.

All the Pipes are made of Copper.

The Vessel and Stores can be inspected from the 1st September up to the day of sale.

List of the Stores and Spare Machinery are on board, and can be inspected on application to Mr. Framjee, the Engineer in charge.

For further particulars apply to the Superintendent of the Government Building Yard, Keamaree, in whose Office the plans and specifications of the Steamer can be seen.

TERMS.—A deposit of twenty-five per cent. to be paid by the purchaser at the time of sale, the remainder of the purchase money to be paid and delivery taken within three days afterwards, failing which, the deposit will be forfeited, and the Vessel resold at the risk and loss of the first purchaser.

The Vessel will be delivered over to the purchaser immediately the purchase money is paid in full.

E. NASH, Superintendent Government Building Yard.

Keamaree, Government Building Yard, 24th August 1864.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*

A. F. Wallace, Esq.	J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq.	E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

A. MACKINTOSH, Esq.—*Manager.*

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted. The present rates are :—

For 1 month ....6 per cent.
„ 2 months...................8 „

And for other periods as may be agreed on.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months.............. 5 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ .... 7 „ „
„ 12 „ .... 8 „ „

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours..............10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ....10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

Bombay, 19th August 1864.

NOTICES.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes, and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. ANNESLEY, Treasurer, Captain TURNER, Secretary.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—
Thomas's Nitrate of Silver.
Do. Chloride of Gold.
Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.
All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

THE following Passages are required :—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

REWARD OF Rs. 20.—Lost by the man of Kurrumchund Premchund, near the Central Bank, on the 24th August last, two Receipts of the Bank of China, as follows :—

Receipt No. 938 for 10 Shares in the name of Lalsunker Bhoorabhoy, Allotment No. 605.

Receipt No 94' for 5 Shares in the name of Dulsook Hargovun, Allotment No. 469.

Whoever will bring the same to the Firm of Kurrumchund Premchund, in the Fort, shall receive the above reward; and any person purchasing or lending money on the abovementioned Receipts, will do so at his own risk or peril.

Hand Bills in the Guzeratee character have been issued on the 24th August, and a Notice published in the *Jami-Jamsheed* for a full week from the 26th ultimo, on the subject.

Bombay, 15th September 1864.

ALL Competitors for the Rs. 1,500 Prize Translation into English of the Original Guzeratee Poem on Prince Albert, published in the Gunznamah by the Poet MUNSOOKH OR MR. MUNCHERJEE COWASJEE LUNGRANAH, are hereby informed that, on the request of several Translators the donor of the said Prize has been pleased to extend by one month the time first allowed to Competitors; hence all Translations would be received up to the 15th of November 1864, instead of the 15th October, as originally advertised in the Local Newspapers.

BYRAMJEE FURDOONJEE & Co.

Bombay, 15th September 1864.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. BENNETT & Co. most respectfully beg to remind the public that the sale of the DAPOORIE PROPERTY will be submitted to Public Competition at the Collector's Office, Bombay, on THURSDAY the 22nd instant. See *Bombay Times*, *Bombay Gazette*, and *Poona Observer* of the 12th instant.

The Property is now on view daily from and after 5 o'clock P. M., and to be viewed by Card on application to Messrs BENNETT & Co., Bombay, or Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Poona.

THE BASSEIN SUGAR COMPANY (LIMITED).—SALE OF THE WORKS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the following property, known as the Bassein Sugar Company's Works, will be sold by Auction, in Bombay, by Messrs. ARDASEER LIMJEE & Co., on SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon :—

Firstly.—All those three several pieces or parcels of Land or Ground, situate within the Fort Walls of Bassein, and measuring together about 46 Acres and 13 Goontas, with the Appurtenances, except all ruined buildings, situate on the said land, and also all Trees and Timber growing thereon.

Secondly.—All Buildings belonging to the Bassein Sugar Company (Limited) upon the above mentioned pieces of Ground, and all and Singular, the Machinery, Fixtures, and Stock in Trade, necessary for the refining of Sugar in all its branches, and a new Copper Still, with Distilling Utensils complete, capable of producing five Hogsheads of Rum per diem, Chattels, Implements, Materials, and things of whatever nature or kind which belong to the said Bassein Sugar Company (Limited.)

The Ground is held under lease for thirty years from Government dated 21st March 1859 and renewable.

For full particulars application can be made to the undersigned, and to Messrs. LAWRENCE & Co., No. 1, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

The property is opened for inspection.

ACLAND AND PRENTIS.

Bombay, 15th September 1864.

LET THE MOTTO BE—ADVANCE BOMBAY.

SUCCESS TO GREAT KING COTTON!!!

सक्सेस टु ग्रेट कींग काटण.

☞ AND NO MORE DULL TEDIOUS EVENINGS !

*** ENGLAND'S MOST POPULAR AMUSEMENTS, NEWLY ARRIVED FROM THE GREAT CREMORNE AND VAUXHALL, WITH THE RIGHT MAN FOR THE MILLION !!!

PROFESSOR JOHNSON, SURNAMED THE FIRE KING WITH HIS TROUPE OF EMINENT ARTISTES.

FIREWORKS !!! TRULY GRAND BRITISH FIREWORKS !!!

दारूकाम

The very best ever seen in India, and of all Shades, Colors, Varieties, Discoveries, Arts, Devices, and most pleasing, astonishing, and wonderful effects which the mind can imagine, and which enables the Proprietor to challenge competition in India, for 10,000 Rupees.

☞ Public Schools, and the Native Festivals, Durbars, Poojahs, Marriages, Pleasure Parties, Birth-day Rejoicings, and the Nautches &c. of the Parsee, Hindoo, and Mahomedan community of the Bombay Presidency, can be attended at their private residences with most beautiful and pleasing Exhibitions of French and English Fireworks, variegated colored Fires, Aerial Balloon Ascensions, likewise splendid Dissolving Views, and Magic Lantern performances suitable for either the Private Gardens, or the Drawing Rooms of the Native Gentry.

N. B.—Native Gentlemen instructed with a few lessons in the use of Minerals, Oxides, and Nitres, &c. for producing Fires to burn all kinds of various colours, known in the beautiful pleasing art of Pyrotechny.

Arrangements can be entered into for ascending with Mr. Johnson's Gigantic Balloon (Star of India), which is capable of taking up six persons.

N. B.—Shipping and Stores supplied with all kinds of first-class Signal Rockets and Signal Lights &c. &c.

Letters and Applications addressed Office of this paper, also to Mr. Johnson, care of W. H. Sergent, Esq., at Treacher's & Co., will meet prompt attention.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

ધી ફીનાનશીએલ આશોશીએશન આર ઇનદીઆ એનદ ચાંઇનાં (લીમીટેડ.)

धी फीनानसीयाल आशोसीयशन आफ इंडी या आणी चैंयना (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Association will be held at the Offices of the Association in Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, when the following business will be brought before the meeting, viz :—

1st Proposal by the Directors that the Capital of the Association be increased from One Crore and 20 Lacs to 2 Crores and 40 Lacs by the creation of 30,000 new Shares of Rs. 400 each; that such Shares be offered at a premium of Rs. 20 per Shares to the holders of Shares in the Association on the day of the Meeting in the proportion of one new Share for each old Share; that the amount realized from such premium be placed to the credit of the reserved fund; that the holders of the new Shares be in the same position with regard to the profits made subsequently to the 30th September next, as the holders of the original Shares, and that the Directors be empowered to dispose of any new Shares that may not be taken up, and Rs. 100 per Share paid thereon in addition to the premium within 20 days from the date of allotment upon such terms as they think fit for the benefit of the Company.

2nd. The election of Directors in the room of the present Directors who will retire at that date in accordance with the Articles of Association but who are eligible for re-election.

3rd. Remuneration of Directors.

NOTE.—The Provisions of the Articles of Association do not admit of an Extraordinary General Meeting being held at an earlier date than that fixed by the above Advertisement, and the Directors think it right to give the Shareholders as long notice as possible of their intention to propose an increase of Capital.

1st July 1864. RICHARD WILLIS, Chairman.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

MAHABLESHWAR. — "THE BRIARS."— To be let furnished. Apply to TREACHER & Co., (Limited), Bombay or Poona.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE GODOWNS in Lower Colaba, lately occupied by JEWRAZ BALLOO. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.—A Suit of large and airy ROOMS, in Nesbit Row, lately occupied by the Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi Bank. Apply to Messrs. WALLACE & Co., on the Premises.

TO BE LET AT MAHIM.—A newly-built Bungalow, beautifully situated 150 yards from the sea, in a large Compound, with Coach House and Outhouses. For particulars, apply to TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, Bombay.

TO BE LET WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the Bungalow "RIBA MAR," situated on the Bandora Hill, facing the sea. Apply to Mr. L. A. RODRIGUES, at the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

Bombay, 14th September 1864.

COORLA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Wanted a Secretary to the Coorla Spinning and Weaving Company (Limited.) He will be required to devote his time exclusively to the duties of the Office. A liberal salary will be given. Applications should be addressed to the undersigned and sent before the 1st of October next.

N. SPENCER, Secretary, *pro. tem.*

Bombay, 10th September 1864.

FOR SALE.

COKE.—The undersigned have for sale 362 Tons Brancipeth Coke, just arrived per *Celuta*.

NASMYTH & Co.

FOR SALE.—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type, in good condition, suitable either for a Newspaper or Book-work. Also a quantity of old Type, for remelting. Apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE.—The Mast, Spars, Rigging, and General Outfit of the Ship *H. C. kidston*. Also, 100 Tons Ballast. Apply to STEARNS, HOBART & Co., or Captain J. WINCKLER, on board.

Bombay, 3rd Sept. 1864.

FOR SALE, HOUSES AND LANDS at and near Paunchgunny.

Lands in the vicinity of the new Foras Road leading towards Elphinstone Road in the Island of Bombay. Apply to Apollo Street, 2nd April 1864. BRIGGS & Co.

FOR SALE.—WHITWORTH RIFLES in Cases, with fittings complete. Also, a quantity of Ammunition. Apply to

ASHBURNER, BELL & Co.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS RELINED AND CLEANED.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boats. Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE following may now be had at the above Establishment:—CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE for July and August 1864.—Price Annas 8 per copy.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

THACKER, VINING & Co.
ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
(*Now in the Press.*)

THE VEGETABLE PRODUCTS OF WESTERN INDIA. By DR. BIRDWOOD. Second Edition,—with Index complete, under the various heads of Botanical names, Commercial and old writers' names and native names. Price Rs. 15. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.,

HAVE for Sale on Commission, a Wilton and Daw's Double Barrel Rifle with a small quantity of Ammunition, Apparatus, and Case, complete. The above is in beautiful order and in every respect equal to new price. Rs. 400.

Also, a very powerful Binocular Race Glass, by Ross, with sling case, has been very little used. Rs. 80.

25th July 1864. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE ART UNION BUST OF THE PRINCESS ALEXANDRA.—The above beautiful work of art is now to hand. Subscribers will oblige by stating the manner in which they wish their models forwarded. THACKER, VINING & Co.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jeejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.
RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "BEHAR."

The British Army and Navy Review, No. I......Rs.	1	0
The Official Royal Army List, for August	1	4
Cornelius O'Dowd upon men and women, and other things in general	8	0
Ravenshoe. By H. Kingsley	4	8
Walton's Lives of Dr. Donne, Sir H. Walton, Mr. R. Hooker, Mr. G. Herbert, & Dr. R. Sanderson	3	12
Cardinal Pole; or, the days of Philip & Mary. By W. H. Ainsworth	3	12
The Children of Scripture	2	0
Framley Parsonage. By A. Trollope	3	12
Essays upon History and Politics. By T. E. Kebbel	6	12
Cookery for English Households. By a French Lady	3	12
About in the World. Essays by author of "Gentle Life"	4	8
Tytler's History of Scotland, vols. 1 & 2 ...	7	0
A Practical Grammar of the Sanscrit Language, &c. By Monier Williams. 3rd Edn	11	4
The Judgment of Conscience, and other Sermons. By Archbishop Whately	3	0
Another "Story of the Guns;" or, Sir E. Tennent and the Whitworth Gun	1	8
Mr. and Mrs. Asheton; or, the listening nymph ...	1	8
Alison's History of Europe, 1815 to 1852. Vols. 1 to 4	12	0
The Ocean Waifs. By Capt. M. Reid	1	8
Early Ballads illustrative of history, &c. By R. Bell	1	4
The Woman in Red; a romance	1	8
Ruined Castles of North Wales	3	12
Boosey's Concertina Tutor	0	12
The Women of London	2	0
Fanny White	1	8
Kate Hamilton, Anonyma, Skittles, each	1	8
DeRoos's Medical Adviser	1	0
The Competition Wallah	6	12
Trollope's Dr. Thorne. The Bertrams. Castle Richmond. The Kellys and the O'Kellys. The Macdermots of Ballychloran, each	3	12
The Three Clerks...	2	12
Play Book—The Bottle	0	8
Forbes's Hindoostanee Manual...	2	12
Renan's Life of Jesus (French edn.)	6	0
———— (English translation)	8	0
The Prescriber's Companion. By Dr. A. Meadows.	2	0
The Christy Minstrels' Songs, complete in 1 vol...	8	4
————, in 7 parts. each ...	0	12
The Child's Guide to Knowledge	2	4
Murray's Abridged Grammar	0	12
Miss Acton's Cookery Book	5	12
The Loves of the Harem...	3	12
Rankin's Civil Engineering	12	0
The Engineer's Guide to the Royal and Mercantile Navies. By a Practical Engineer. 3rd Edn. By Mr. D. F. M'Carthy	2	4
Shunk on Railway Curves	5	12
Nystrom's Mechanics of Engineering...	5	12
Family Herald Handbooks.—How to Carve, &c. First steps in Chess. Manual of Music. Etiquette for Ladies. Etiquette for Gentlemen. Language of Flowers. How to Swim, &c. How to Angle. How to Brew. How to Bake. How to play Whist, Loo, and Cribbage. How to play Billiards and Bagatelle. Courtship and Marriage. How to play Draughts, &c. Hints on the Toilette. Croquet and Archery. How to play Cricket and Football. How to Pickle and Preserve.—Each	0	4
Knight's Illustrated Shakespeare, Parts 1 to 5 ...	9	8
John Marchmont's Legacy	4	8
Cover for Illust. News of the World	2	8
Ninth Report of H. M.'s Civil Service Commissioners, together with Appendices	2	0
Prayers for Social Family Worship. By authority of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland	4	8
Lectures on the Science of Language, &c. By Max Muller, M.A. 2nd series	13	8
Vacation Tourists and Notes of Travel, in 1862-63. By F. Galton	12	0
Organic Philosophy; or, Man's true place in nature. Vol. I. Epicosmology. By Dr. H. Doherty ...	7	8
A Practical Course of Military Surveying, including the principles of Topographical Drawing. By Captain Lendy, F. G. S., &c...	18	12
Atherstone Priory. 2 vols. By L. N. Comyn ...	15	12
What led to the discovery of the Source of the Nile. By Capt. J. W. Speke	10	8
The Invasion of Denmark in 1864. 2 vols. By A. Gallenga...	15	12
Maude Talbot	4	8

24, Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of the finest Green Ginger Wine. Apply to

S. BURSTALL & Co.

BASS & Co's. BEER IN WOOD OF LAST OCTOBER BREW: now ready for delivery. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 23rd July 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 „ 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 „ 23.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,

Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have on hand the following Wines, &c.
A small Consignment of 50 Cases Peed Hermitage.
Hock and Moselle—Sparkling Superior.
Sherries—Sparkling Pale Dry, excellent Golden.
Clarets—Dinner, Breakfast, St. Estephe.
Guns and Rifles.
Saloon Rifles and Pistols.
Revolvers in Cases complete.
10, Hummum Street. PAGLIANO & Co.

ALLSOPP'S INDIA PALE ALE, in excellent condition, bottled by F. Friend and Co., in Quarts at Rs. 5 per dozen also ALLSOPP'S STOUT bottled by F. Friend and Co. in Quarts at Rs. 5 per dozen.

Apply to CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,

Rampart Row, 6th September 1864.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—The following Wines just received from Messrs. F. Giesler & Co., London :

Champagne, Quarts,	in cases containing	1	dozen	each.
Moselle, „	„	„	1	„	„
Do. Pints	„	„	2	„	„
Hockheimer, Quarts,	„	„	1	„	„
Macobrunner, „	„	„	1	„	„
Sherry (Yellow Seal,)	„	„	2	„	„
Do. (Black Seal,)	„	„	2	„	„
Brandy,	„	„	1	„	„

Also, some superior Sherries and Brandy from Messrs. Cockburn and Campbell, and a few Cases of Claret, St. Julien, and La Rose. W. NICOL & Co.

14th July 1864.

Jules Mumm & Co.

THE Autograph Brand of the above well known Firm is the first quality of their SPARKLING DRY CHAMPAGNE, prepared expressly for this Market, and shipped only to

JACKSON, ACKROYD & Co.,

Oak Lane. Sole Agents for Messrs. J. M. & Co.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following Wines and Cognac.

CLARET.

		Per dozen.
St. Estèphe Eschenauer Beneke & Co.	.....	Rs. 12
St. Julien do. do.	....	„ 18
Pauillac do. do.	....	„ 25
Pontet Canet do. do.	....	„ 35

COGNAC.

Old Brandy, Rouyer Ainé & Co.	....	„ 18
Champagne, A. Vergez & Co.	....	„ 26
Etiquette Blanche, L. de Bussy	....	„ 30
1825 Etiquette Bleue, do.	....	„ 50

No. 11 Rampart Row. JULES, SIEGFRIED & Co.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES from Messrs. Gledstanes, Coningham & Co., at the undermentioned reduced prices :—

Fine old Port, Black Seal................at Rs. 26 per dozen.
„ „ „ Pints................ „ 14 „ „
Old Pale Cognac .... „ 20 „ „
Fine very old Do................................ „ 36 „ „
Sauterne .... „ 20 „ „

Apply to LEGGATT & Co.

Rampart Row, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have on sale at their Godowns, in Dean Lane, the following Wines and Goods, received from the first houses of London and Bordeaux :— per doz.

BRANDIES.—Martell's	Rs. 28
„ Otard, Dupuy's 1857................	„ 24
„ Old Champagne Cognac	„ 36
GIN.—Booth's Old Tom	„ 15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	„ 42
SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality....	„ 30
„ „ Gerothwold's.	„ 25
CHAMPAGNES.—Forestier's (Pints & Quarts)...	„ 25
DRY SILLERY.—Very fine (do.)................	„ 40
CLARETS.—St. Julien and Leoville	„ 17
„ The first growths	Rs. 30 to 35

GUNS and RIFLES.—Daw's celebrated breech-loaders, and a few of Calisher and Terry's, in Cases, complete, made expressly for India.

Adam's Revolvers, in Cases, complete.

Bombay, 1st September 1864. BLACKWELL & Co.

N. B.—Messrs. B. and Co. will shortly receive by the *Janet Mitchell* direct from Younger and Co. a shipment of their India Pale Ales, for which they will take orders "to arrive" at Rs. 4½ Quarts, and Rs. 3 Pints.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD, AND JAMES ADELPHI, LONDON.)

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:— Per doz.

	Rs.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	80	0
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	40	0
Do. „ a Crown	30	0
Do. „ Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints.........	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality.........	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co......	36	0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown.........	30	0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown Pints.........	16	0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.........	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	29	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal.........	33	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule, ...	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1863.

WINE, SPIRIT, AND BEER PRICE LIST,

SHERIES—			
Black Seal......Amontillado...........	per dozen	Rs.	36
Red.............Pale Dry	„	„	30
Bronze do. / White do. } Good Dinner Wines ...	„	„	24
Brown do. / Yellow do. }	„	„	22
MADEIRA, very old	„	„	42
PORT—			
Black Seal—Matured Fruity. Quarts	„	„	30
Do. Do. ......Pints	„	„	15
Red Seal ....Quarts	„	„	24
Do. ....Pints	„	„	43
CLARET—			
Chateaux Margeaux	„	„	34
Do. Leoville	„	„	28
St. Julien	„	„	22
Medoc	„	„	16
Do. ....Pints	„	„	9
CHAMPAGNE—			
Superior quality, Grisler's	„	„	45
Do. Do. Do. ......Pints	„	„	24
Do. Do. ... Cunliffs	„	„	45
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	„	„	24
Do. Do. De St. Marecaux & Co.'s	„	„	41
Do. Do. Do. ......Pints	„	„	24
Do. Do. A. De Paul's ...Quarts	„	„	44
Do. Do. Do. ......Pints	„	„	20
HOCK—			
Sparkling and Still „ Moselle { By Deinhard and Jordan } ..	„	„	39
HOCK......} MOSELLE......} ....Pints	„	„	20
NOYEAU, VERMOUTH, ABYSINTH.			
CRABBIE'S GINGER WINE...Quarts	„	„	21
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	„	„	12
CURACOA	„	„	42
MARASCHINO	„	„	42
CHERRY BRANDY ....Pints	„	„	18
SPIRITS—			
Brandies, Rs. 18, 24, 30	„	„	
RUM ....Fine old Jamaica...	„	„	20
GIN—OLD TOM...S. Booth & Co....	„	„	21
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	„	„	12
HOLLAND GIN in Square Bottles	„	„	24
KINAHAN'S L. L. WHISKEY......	„	„	21
ORANGE BITTERS..in Stopped Bottles Quarts	„	„	18
Do. Do. Do. ...Pints	„	„	10
CHERRY CORDIAL Do. ...Pints	„	„	14
GINGER BRANDY Do. ...Pints	„	„	11
Do. Cordial Do. ...Quarts	„	„	21

BEER AND STOUT.
Allsopp's Beer in Quarts and Pints Country-bottled.
Bass's Beer by Cameron and Saunders Quarts and Pints.
Tennent's Beer in Quarts and Pints.
Aitkins Falker's Beer in Quart and pints.
Allsopp's Beer by F. Friend and Co. in Quarts and Pints
Gunness's Stout in Quarts and Pints.
Barclay Perkins and Co.'s Stout in Quarts and Pints.
Tennent's Stout in Quarts and Pints.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NEW BILLIARD ROOM.—MR. LOW begs to inform the public of Bombay, that he has opened a first Class Billiard Room, in No. 10, Marine Street, opposite W. Nicol & Co.'s Office, with two first-class New Marbel Tables, with Thurstone's Patent Cushions in a nice cool Room, where Gentlemen can have a quiet game free from all interruption.—Daily papers on the Table to be had.

TO BE SOLD.—Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a Cause of FORBES *vs.* STEVEN, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor SIR WILLIAM PAGE WOOD, in one Lot, by MR. ARDASEER LIMJEE (or in case of his death or absence by JOHN CAMILLE MENESSE,) the person appointed by the said Judge at Bombay in the East Indies, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of October 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon precisely, an Estate (treated and considered to be freehold Estate), situate at Bombay, within the Fort Walls and opposite to Bombay Green, now in the occupation of Messrs. FORBES & Co., of Bombay, Merchants.

Particulars whereof may be had gratis in London of Messrs. BOYS and TWEEDIES, Solicitors, 6, Ely Place, Holborn, E.C., Mr. E. J. JENNINGS, Solicitor, No. 1, Witre Court Buildings, Temple, E.C., and Messrs. LAWFORD and WATERHOUSE Solicitors, Drapers Hall, 28, Austin Friars, E.C., and at Bombay of Messrs. BICKERSTETH, CLEVELAND and PEILE, Solicitors, and of the Auctioneer.—Dated this 8th day of August 1864.

EDWARD WEATHERALL, Chief Clerk.
BOYS AND TWEEDIES, 6, Ely Place, London, E.C.,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that THUCKER MOHUNJEE DEWCURUN, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, hath contracted to sell to THUCKER MOHUNJEE NANJEE, also of Bombay, Hindoo, all that message, tenement, or dwelling-house, standing on the Fazendaree ground of the Church of N. S. de Esperanca, situate, lying and being at Chinch Bunder 1st Row, or Nishadhurechapada, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 20, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—on or towards the East by a passage and the house of Visram Jadhowjee, on or towards the West by a passage and the house of Puddomsey Dhunjee, on or towards the North by the compound of the said house, and on or towards the South by the public road, and which said house admeasures forty feet in length, and eighteen feet and five inches in breadth. All persons having any claims thereon by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, at his office No. 2, Humamum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims.—Dated this 17th day of September 1864.

HENRY S. CARTER,
For KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Solicitor for the Purchaser.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the THIRD SESSIONS of 1864 of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on MONDAY, the 26th intsant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses, and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to enquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon, the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences, and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever done, or committed, on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place above mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Eschcaters, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated the 3rd day of September 1864, and in the twenty-eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

G. C. M. BIRDWOOD, Sheriff.

ઢંઢેરો.

શ્રી મુમબઈમાં મહને જે હોકંમ કીધોછે તેહની મુજી પરમાંણે હું અતરેથી ઢંઢેરો કરૂચ તથા ખબર આપુચકે મુમબઈનાં ગામ તથા ટાપુમાં તથા તેહની હદમાં તથા મુમબઈ તાલુકાનાં અંગરેજ કોઈ વાલા કેકાંનાંઓમા જે જે ગોહ્યા દગા તથા ખુંન તથા ચોરી તથા જુઠા શપતનાં વાંકો તથા તકશીરો તથા બીજા ગુનાહ તથા જુડાં કરંમો જે થાએઆં હોએ અથવા કીધાં હોએ તેહની છાંડણ કરવાને સારૂ તથા તે સાથે મુમબઈ સરકારનાં અમલ નીચેનાં તથા તાબેના હરેક મુલકમો તથા હીનદુસથાનમાંનાં ગાંમડી રાજાઓ કે જે મુમબઈ સરકાર સાથે મીતરાચારી રાખેછે તેવોનાં હરેક રાજમાં નાંમદાર રાંણીના હરેક અંગરેજી પરજાએ જે જે ગોહ્યા દગા તથા ખુન તથા ચોરી તથા તરકટ તથા ખોટા શપતનાં વાંકો તથા શખતગીરી તથા જુડાં કરંમો તથા નુકશાંન તથા જુલમ કીધો હોએ તે વીશે પન સાંભળવાને તથા તેહનો નેઆવ કરવાને ચાલતા સપતેમબર મહીનાની તા૦ ૨૬ મી અને સોમવારને દીને પેહેલા પોરના ૧૧ કલાકને અમલે શ્રી મુમબઈની જુડીકેટરની હાઈ કોરટમો કે જે ઘેરમો કોરટ ભરાએચ તે ઘેરમો આએર તથા ટરમીનર તથા જેનરલ જેલ દીલીવરીની સને ૧૮૬૪ ના વરશની બીજી સેશંન બેશશે.

અને બીજું હુ એમ જાહેર કરૂચ કે ગોહ્યા સમુદરમાં જે જે ગોહ્યા દગા તથા ખુન તથા ચાંચીઆ ચોરી તથા લુટ તથા તકશીરો તથા જુડાં કરમો તથા બીજા ગુનાહ કીધા હોએ તેહનો નેઆએ છાંડવાને વાશતે તેજ જગોએ આડમીરાલતી સેશંન એ ઠલેજે દરીઆવરદી ખાતાના નેઆવની સભા બેશશે.

અને હુ અતરેથી ફરમાઉચ તથા હોકમ કરૂચ કે ઉપર કહેલી સેશનમાં જે જે માનસોએ ફરીઆદ કરવો હોએ અથવા તેહમાં હરેક રીતે લાગો રાખતા હોએ તેઓએ ઉપર કહેલા વખતે તથા જગોએ હાજર થવુ અને કોરટનો રજાવના કોરટમાંથી જવુ નહી.—નામદાર રાંણી વીકટોરીઆનાં અથાવીશમાં વરશની તા૦ ૩ જી સપતેમબર સને ૧૮૬૪,

જી. સી. એમ. બરડવુડ, શેરીફ.

डांडोरा.

मुंबईस खबर मजला हुकूम दिल्यावरून जाहीर करितों व खबर देतों कीं अयर आणि टेरमीनर आणि जनरल जेल डिलीवरी यांचें सन १८६४ चें तिसरें सेशन मुंबईतील जुडिकेटरचे हाई कोडताचे हवेलींत येत्या स्पटेंबर महिन्याचे २६ वे तारिखेस सोमवारी सकाळचे ११ वाजतांना बोजन खून चोरीच्या खोठ्यासह्या खोट्या साक्षी वगैरे अन्याय मिसडीमिनर आणि तकसीरी जे मुंबई शहर व टापूमध्यें व त्याच्या सीमेमध्यें त्याच्या हद्दींतील फाकटोरीमध्यें केली असतील त्याचा न्याय करण्याकरितां बसेल.

तसेच सर्व प्रकारचे अन्याय जे कोणा रोणाचे ब्रीटीस प्रजेनें मुंबईचे गवरनराचे अमलांतील राज्यामध्यें अथवा त्या सरकारासी सख्याने राहणारें हिंदुस्थानांतील नेटिव राज्याच्या राज्यांत केले असतील ते तपासण्या करितां बसेल.

अणखी सदरहु वेळीं व ठिकाणीं समुद्रामध्यें जे बोजन खून व चोरी त्या प्रकारचे दुसरें अण्याय केले असतील त्याचा इनसाफ करण्याकरितां अडमिरालटीचें सेशन भरलें जाईल.

आणि ज्यास सदरहू सेशनामध्यें फिर्याद करणें व साक्षी देणें अगत्य आहे, अथवा कोणत्याही प्रकारचा संबंध असेल त्या सर्व लोकांला जाहिर करितों कीं, सदरहू वेळीं व ठिकाणीं त्यांही हजीर असावें आणि कोडताचे रजेशिवाय जाउंनये. मुंबई शहर व टापु व त्याचे हादींत जसटिस आफ दि पीस कारोनर व येसचिटर व मुख्य कांनीस्टेबल आणि बेलीफ यां सर्वांस जाहीर करितों कीं त्या सर्वांहीं स्वत यादी कागद पत्र आणून तेथे त्या वेळीं हजीर असावें व आपआपलें हुद्याचें काम करावें.

तारीख ३ री माहे सपटेंबर सन १८६४ आणी राणी साहेब विक्टोरीया यांचे राज्याचें आठाविसावें वर्ष आहे.

जी. सी. एम. बडउड, शेरीफ.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHUBBS, CASH, DEED, AND PAPER BOXES. —Jappanned and fitted with Brass Handles on the ends, also Padlocks, Till, and Cup Board Locks, of different sizes.
Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE following can now be had at the above es- tablishment:—

The Author's Vade Mecum, or guide to those about to print. Rs. 3-8.

Orders and Regulations relative to the Indian Staff Corps and Amalgamation of the British and Indian Armies issued from 1861 to 1863 with copious Index and References, compiled by Edward Green, Adjutant General's Office. Rs. 7.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED). —NEW SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of Rs. 3,000 (Three Thousand) per Share, is payable at the Offices of the undersigned, on or before the 7th October next, after which interest will be charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annum on unpaid Calls.

All Shares on which the Call with interest has not been paid by 21st October, will become liable to forfeiture at the discretion of the Directors.

By order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 17th September 1864.

ENGLISH CATALOGUE OF BOOKS.—Giv- ing the title, size, price, publisher, date, &c., of 67,500 distinct Works, being the English publications, importations of original American Works, and Continental English Books, for the 28 years from January 1835, to January 1863. It is affirmed that this compilation surpasses any other of its kind hitherto published; it has taken nearly three years to amass this large amount of information on modern English Bibliography;—as a Book for research and reference it is of the greatest value. Price Rupees 25.

N. B.—The above valuable Work is to be had on loan on payment of a small fee of one rupee; keeping the Book (free of damage) for a day or two.
Rampart Row and Forbes Street. HERBERT & Co.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—The undersigned have just received a consignment of Cameras, Lenses, &c., of the best and newest description, by Ross, Dallmeyre, Ottewill, &c., and added the same to their already extensive stock at Byculla.

Sliding Body Cameras by Ottewill—
Sizes 10 by 8, 8½ by 6½, 7¼ by 7¼, and 5 by 4.
Dallmeyre's No. 1 Triplet.
Ross's No. 1 Landscape Lense.
Ross's No. 3 Actiner Triplet.
Ross's No. 4 Do.
Ross's No. 3 Portrait Lense.
For Pictures 8½ by 6½.
Pontings and Blanchard's Collodion.
Nitrate of Silver recrystalized pure.
Do. by Thomas, in 1 and 2 oz. bottles.

Oxide of Silver, Litmus Paper, Argentometer, Glass and Porceain Baths and Dishes, Glass shapes with bevelled edges for cutting Carte de Visit and other Photographs.

C. de V. Mounts and Frames Vignette Glasses, Diamond Cutters for Plate Glass, Albumenized Paper by Thomas and Sutton, Pyrogallic Acid, Formic and Malic Acids, &c., &c. Albums (De la Rue's) from Rs. 5 to Rs. 70.
Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

POSTAL NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Behar*, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 29th September, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CALENDAR.—SEPT. 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Last Quarter, Thursday 22nd ....11h. 45m. P. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun-fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Mon.	19	Neptune rises at 6.51 P.M.	5 49	5 57	0 51	1 11	16th Sept. 1864. Time—5h.58m.16s.7
Tues.	20	Daybreak at 4h.36m. A.M.	5 50	5 56	1 32	1 53	
Wed.	21	St. Matthew, Ap.	5 50	5 56	2 16	2 41	
Thur.	22	Twilight ends at 7.18 P.M.	5 50	5 55	3 7	3 37	
Fri.	23	Uranus rises at 11.10. P.M.	5 50	5 54	4 11	4 51	
Sat.	24	Uranus sets at 0.20m. P.M.	5 51	5 53	5 33	6 13	
Sun.	25	18th Sunday after Trinity.	5 51	5 52	6 54	7 31	

During the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. Thomas Graham is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.

MACLEAN AND CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Sept. 2	KURRACHEE	Sept. 10
AGRA	Sept. 1	LAHORE	Sept. 10
ALLAHABAD	Sept. 10	LONDON	Aug. 18
AUSTRALIA	Aug. 3	MAURITIUS	June 6
ALEXANDRIA	Aug. 26	MADRAS	Sept. 12
BANGALORE	Sept. 13	MALTA	Aug. 9
CALCUTTA	Sept. 10	MEERUT	Sep. 9
CAPE	June 18	OUDH	Sept. 10
CEYLON	Aug. 30	PUNJAUB	Aug. 20
COCHIN	Aug. 27	PENANG	Aug. 20
DELHI	[illegible]	RANGOON	Aug. 10
FRANCE	Aug. 18	SUEZ	Aug. 27
HONGKONG	Aug. 12	SINGAPORE	Aug. 21

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1864.

IN a recent article, we described the immense wealth that had poured, and was continuing to pour, into Bombay, in consequence of the American war, and its results. Amongst other evidences of this influx, we pointed to the pregnant fact, that within a period of eighteen months fourteen new Banks had been started in our town. And when we add that the shares of these fourteen Banks cannot be bought, at the present moment, under prices varying from 12 to 190 per cent. premium, we have said enough to show how greedily they are seized by the public. We have no hesitation in adding that few cities have ever been visited with greater, or more sudden, prosperity; and that few cities have ever been placed in a more critical position, by their prosperity, than Bombay. When, therefore, the supply of our enormous exceptional receipts ceases, as with the close of the American war it certainly will cease, we trust, for the credit of the Western Presidency, that we may not be altogether unprepared for the contingency. It is on this account we wish to say a few words on Joint Stock Banks and their management. Most of our readers are of course familiar with the history of the Bundelcund Banking Company, and its famous Director, Colonel Newcome. That single-minded and honourable old Cavalry officer, returning from Europe to India, falls in, on the voyage out, with the great Hindoo capitalist Rummun Lall. The Colonel, to his future sorrow, listens to the voice of that sable charmer, who talks about the establishment of a Bank, of which the profits will be enormous, and of which the scheme is so fair, that there can be no question about the prudence of the speculation. The result, of course, can be easily anticipated. The Bank is started under the highest auspices; and a highly influential Direction is formed. Amongst the Directors are astute speculators, black and white; and a place is, naturally, reserved at the Board, for the gallant Colonel For a year or two, the profits prove to be enormous; and the attempts to obtain shares much resemble similar attempts that have been made in Bombay during the last eighteen months. All the Directors and fortunate Shareholders revel in the greatest luxury; and are supposed to be making colossal fortunes. By and bye, however, sinister rumours are heard and the Colonel's Hebrew friend, Mr. Sherrick, wishes "he would realise even now, like that Mr. Ratray who has just come out of the ship, and brought a hundred thousand pounds with him, his liver and the doctors forbidding him to stay any longer in India." But the Colonel, though a Bundelcund Bank Director, is much too honourable to desert the ship in a storm, and does not avail himself of his adviser's counsel. Then comes the crash. The famous banker Rummun Lall, who "had been giving of late a series of the most splendid banquets with which Indian prince ever entertained a Calcutta society," is suddenly seized by the cholera's fell grip, and hurried off to the shades below. On the next day, the Bundelcund Bank is closed; and the day after, when heavy bills are presented, which must be paid, it is announced throughout Calcutta that but Rs. 800 can be found in the treasury to meet engagements to the amount of many lacs, immediately falling due. The affairs of the ghastly bankruptcy are therefore at once wound up. It is then found "that the merchant prince Rummun Lall owes the Bank 25 lacks of rupees, the value of which was scarcely represented by his respectable signature. It was also found that one of the Auditors of the Bank, Charley Condor (a capital fellow, famous for his good dinners, and for playing low comedy of characters at the Chowringhee Theatre), was indebted to the Bank in the sum of £90,000; and it was also discovered that the revered Baptist Bellman, chief registrar of the Calcutta tape and sealing wax office (a most valuable and powerful amateur preacher, who had converted two natives, and whose serious soirees were thronged at Calcutta), had helped himself to £73,000 more, for which he settled in the Bankruptcy Court, before he resumed his duties in his own." The unfortunate Shareholders in England were of course equally involved in the ruin; amongst which number was the gallant Colonel, the pathetic description of whose difficulties and death will exist and be read with interest, as long as the name and writings of Thackeray are held in estimation. Such was the end of the Bundelcund Banking Company; and such is the yearly end of similar Joint Stock Companies in England and America.

Now, as regards our Bombay Banks, we believe that they are built on a firm basis; that their Managers and Directors are strictly honourable; and that loans are not made without some sort of security, even to men so popular and amusing as Charley Condor, or so serious and eloquent as Baptist Bellman. But there can be no doubt that capitalists cannot afford to let their money lie idle. They must use it somehow; and with fourteen new Banks, all with brimming coffers, there must be great competition for business, and great temptation to make advances on anything resembling fair security. What is and what is not fair security, it is not our province to enquire; but, for argument's sake, we will suggest our great staple cotton. Now it is notorious that most Banks will advance money on cotton exported to England. A merchant ships, therefore, say, 1,000 bales of cotton, the value of each bale being, at the present time, £50 in the Liverpool market. On this cotton, he could certainly get an advance of £30 a bale from most Banks in Bombay. We will suppose, therefore, a merchant borrowing £30,000, on his 1,000 bales of cotton. During the voyage home, however, the war in America may have stopped, and Indian cotton may have suddenly dropped from £50 to £10 a bale. What, then, is the position of the Bank that advanced the money? It has lent £30,000 on property worth only £10,000; and the borrower having nothing but his cotton to fall back upon cannot, of course, pay his debts. If these transactions are carried on with reference to one million, instead of 1,000 bales, the enormous interest and risks involved will be apparent to the meanest capacity. We do not wish to teach the bankers of Bombay how to conduct their business. They have always hitherto been successful; and the large *bonâ fide* dividends made by the old establishments amply prove that the Directors are quite capable of managing their own affairs. But there is a vast difference between eleven Banks, the number existing on the 1st of March 1863, and twenty-five, the number existing on this day. And we do not think we are going beyond the duties of a journalist, when we ask, if there will be sufficient business for all these Banks, as soon as the close of the American war brings back our trade to its old limits? We believe there will not. We believe, that, as soon as the war closes, there will be a fierce struggle to secure the ordinary traffic of Bombay; that those houses which decline to venture more than prudent banking authorises will inevitably be left in the lurch; and that those houses which will make the venture may probably fall with a crash. We do not say this to injure legitimate traffic, or to sow distrust in the minds of Shareholders. We are very jealous of our town, and hope it may continue to thrive, until it becomes the Capital of India. Other communities are also jealous of Bombay, in another sense, and would not regret to see our pride have a fall. Nothing would prostrate us more, even politically, and cause us still to play second to Calcutta, than a general collapse of our credit and mercantile reputation. To prevent this should be our utmost endeavour And one way of preventing this is to discountenance schemes of doubtful practicability, and to take care we are not swamped with a superabundance even of good things. Above all, let it be remembered, that it is illegal to declare profits out of the capital of any Joint Stock Company: and that Directors lending themselves to such a transaction, with a view to defraud or deceive the public, render themselves liable to severe punishment.

THE *Times of India* is guilty of a crime against society, when it maliciously attempts to stir up ill-feeling between the Europeans and the natives of Bombay by falsely suggesting that the cause of the agitation for the removal of Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee from the Bench of the Small Cause Court is merely the dislik[illegible] which English barristers and attorneys have t[illegible] appearing before a native Judge, and not the g[illegible] opinion that Mr. Manockjee, being neithe[illegible] a lawyer nor a gentleman, is quite unfit to preside in any Court for the administration of justice. All the charges brought against Mr. Manockjee are admitted by his advocate to be true, the *Times of India* seems even to dwell with much satisfaction on one of the most objectionable features in its client's character, that the Third Judge of the Small Cause Court invariably tries to "sit upon" every gentleman who has the misfortune to enter the Court. Englishmen of all classes are trained from childhood to cherish a feeling of awful reverence for the majesty of the law, and the persons of its representatives in England are hedged about, in the popular estimation, with a divinity befitting their sacred functions. The instinctive desire of we may say every Englishman is therefore to show the utmost possible respect for all occupants of the judgment seat, let them be who they may; and no Judge can forfeit that respect except by his own fault. The *Times of India* explains very candidly the reasons of the ridicule and contempt which Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee has brought upon himself in place of the deference which he conceives to be his due. He is acknowledged to be "perky," overbearing, insolent, and vulgar; and to make a practice of openly expressing the disgust he feels for the law and all its professors, and of "claiming and jealously enforcing" from English gentlemen a show of respect which would be gladly paid to any Judge worthy of his position, but which is naturally refused to one who demands it "in a tone of contemptuous irritation," and with shrieks and gesticulations that remind one of the manners of certain inmates of a menagerie. This being the real state of affairs, we would ask the intelligent natives of Bombay whether they are willing to submit to the humiliation of having Mr. Manockjee's conduct defended and excused on the plea that he is a native. To us it seems that the worst degradation to which the natives of India can be exposed is that with which their would be friends are most anxious to make them familiar, that, namely, of having all their actions submitted to a different standard of right and wrong, of what is praiseworthy and what is disgraceful, than that which is applied to the actions of Europeans. According to our way of thinking, it is an insult of the grossest character to offer a man who has done nothing remarkable a public statue because he is a native, or to plead that proved incompetency in a Judge should be pardoned him if he chance to have a dark skin and "a Parsee puggree." The sincerity of the *Times of India's* loudly professed friendship for the natives is fully exposed in the articles of that journal on the nomination of Mr. Gopal Hurry to one of the appointments hitherto monopolized by the Covenanted Civil Service; and no honest man could read the two articles placed in juxta-position in Thursday's issue of the paper, and contrast the interested servility towards the Civil Service of the first with the unscrupulous pandering to the prejudices of wealthy natives in Bombay which distinguished the second, without feeling a sense of loathing of journalism so evidently based on no other principle than that of the most slavish worship of Mammon. Natives who have any feeling of self-respect, any spirit of independence, must despise if they do not resent such base advocacy, and ask to have Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee judged according to his merits as a man, instead of having his failings extenuated because he is a native. But, whatever they may think, it is not their wishes that ought to have any weight in the determination of the question whether Mr. Manockjee ought to keep his seat on the Bench of the Small Cause Court. The Indian Courts of Law have fallen into some disrepute, but they have not yet reached that lowest deep in which Chief Justices are chosen by popular election on a plan proposed by the *Times of India*. The most sacred duty which the Government of any country has to perform is to entrust the administration of justice to competent hands; and, if the Government of Bombay leaves this duty unfulfilled, in order to conciliate any class of the population, it dishonours the name of England and proves itself false to that great cause of civilization which it professes to uphold.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

(*From our Special Correspondent.*)

THE following is an abstract of the proceedings of the Council of the Governor of Bombay, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations. The Council met at the Council House at Poona, on Saturday, the 17th September 1864.

Present.—His Excellency Sir H. B. E. Frere, K. C. B., Governor of Bombay, presiding; His Excellency Sir W. R. Mansfield, K.C.B.; the Hon'ble W. E. Frere; the Hon'ble J. D. Inverarity; the Hon'ble the Advocate General; the Hon'ble A. D. Robertson; the Hon'ble Madhowrow Vittul Vinchoorkur; the Hon'ble Jugonnath Sunkersett; the Hon'ble Premabhai Hemabhai; the Hon'ble M. H. Scott; the Hon'ble W. R. Cassels; the Under-Secretary Mr. H. M. Birdwood, C. S.; and the Oriental Translator to Government.

Visitors.—Mr, and Mrs. A. Brice; Messrs Wallace, A. Grant, Gumpert, Birch, Stewart, Shaw, Stewart, Ellis and Steadman; Majors Francis and Anderson; and many others.

The follow papers were presented to the Council:—

1. Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, No. 2377, dated 31st August 1864, signifying the assent of His Excellency the Governor General to* "the Bill to provide for the periodical survey of Steam Vessels in the Ports, Harbours, Rivers, or Waters of the Presidency of Bombay."

2. Petition of Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama Vishwanath Narayan Mandlik, and otders, relative to the "Bill to provide for the survey, demarcation and subsequent management of lands held under Government, in the districts belonging to the Bombay Presidency, and for the registration of the rights and interests of the occupants of the same."

THE MAMLUTDARS' BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Inverarity said, that as the "Bill to give Mamlutdars' Courts original jurisdiction under Section I., Clause 2nd of Act XVI. of 1838, and to prescribe a form of procedure to be adopted by such Courts when exercising jurisdiction under the said Clause," was in the hands of Hon'ble Members for 10 days, he would move that it be read a second time.—Carried.

The Hon'ble Mr. Inverarity further moved that the Bill should be considered in detail.—Carried.

On the question that Section I. stand part of the Bill, the Hon'ble Mr. Inverarity moved the insertion of the words "otherwise than by due course of law," between the words "thereof," and "provided" in line 11 of the Section.—Carried.

It was proposed and carried that the following addition be made to Section III:—

"And such witnesses are to be summoned to attend or whether they will of themselves appear on the day and at the place appointed in Section X."

On the question that Section XIII. stand part of the Bill, His Excellency Sir William Mansfield moved the following proviso:—

"Provided that in case of unavoidable absence on the part of the plaintiff and his proofs, and the plaint being thrown out for such cause, it shall be lawful to the Mamlutdar, at any time within eight days from the original decision to rehear the case and of the validity of the plea, the Mamlutdar shall be the sole judge."

The Hon'ble Mr. Premabhai Hemabhai here pointed out that Section IX. enacted, that when a plaint is rejected the Mamlutdar shall endorse on it the reason for its rejection, and *no appeal* shall lie from an order rejecting a plaint under Section VII. of the Act. He was of opinion that this would give rise to great vexation and substantial justice would not be administered to the people. Suppose, for instance, a person files a suit against another for a certain thing, and if his plaint is rejected, then the party will have to suffer much loss. He would therefore propose, (to avoid any complaint) that the Collector of the District or the Revenue Commissioner of the Division, should be authorized to hear appeals under that Section. By this arrangement the people would be very much benefitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. Jugonnath Sunkersett seconded the motion.

It was put to vote, but the amendment was lost, there being 2 in favour and I against it.

On the question that Section 1[illegible] stand part of the Bill, the Hon'ble Mr. [illegible] Frere observed, that [illegible] Code [illegible] as the Penal [illegible] already contained a Section for the punishment of a false statement, there was no apparent necessity for [illegible] of the Section they [illegible]

The Hon'ble M[illegible] Section [illegible]

[illegible] had asked for [illegible] of the Revenue Survey [illegible] Settlement Bill to their villages. It [illegible] him that in making this application, they appeared to be fully impressed with the [illegible] administration of the British Government. In their second petition, they had furnished him some information on which he had previously entertained some doubt. The request was reasonable and he proposed to comply with it. He would also express his thanks to the petitioners for their prompt courtesy in furnishing the information thereby afforded.

The second petition was of a different character, and written in a different spirit. It was signed by Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, Vishwanath Narayen Mandlik, and a few others. On first reading it Mr. Inverarity said he suspected that it was written under a grave misapprehension, and that it was not in good faith. Mr. Inverarity read the petition which we shall publish to-morrow, and commented *seriatim* on the several statements therein contained.

This petition was essentially got up by an uninformed writer, and it was calculated to mislead the public. There was so much irrelevant verbiage that it was difficult to discern how it was connected with the different Sections of the Survey Bill. The assertions were incorrect, substantially untrue, and opposed to the usual practice, and some of the expressions made use of in paras 10 and 11 were vulgar. Although he (Mr. Inverarity) would now propose the 2nd reading he would defer the consideration of the Bill in detail for some time; but in the meanwhile, he would give an opportunity to Messrs. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, Vishwanath Narayen Mandlik, and the other objectors to appear, at 11 o'clock on any day next week, before a Select Committee of the Council, in order to point out the several Sections to which they objected.

The Hon'ble Mr. Jugonath Sunkersett said that what the petitioners required was more time to study the merits of the Bill, which was published on the 10th August, and its translations on the 20th idem, so that persons living at Dharwar, Belgaum, and other distant places would not be in time to represent their grievances (if there were any). He would, therefore propose that the third reading of the bill be deferred till the expiration of three months.

The Secretary then read a translation of the remarks of the Honorable Mr. Madhowrow Vittul Vinchoorkur on the Revenue Survey Bill.

His Excellency Sir W. Mansfield said that he had the greatest diffidence in speaking on the subject, as he was not much acquainted with the general features of the Revenue Surveys in the Presidency. He had, however, before him a remarkable statement from the Commissioner in Sinde which showed that cultivation had been increased one-third within the last eleven years, and the revenue was also, owing to the introduction of the Survey in that province, increased in like manner. Facts like these quite justified Mr. Inverarity's remarks, and intended to show that the allegations contained in the petitions just now read were wholly untrue.

The President said that he would trouble the Council with a few observations. He was unwilling, on personal grounds, to allow the Bill to be read a second time. Thirty years ago, when he first came to the country, it was his fortune to be employed as an Assistant to the lite lamentable Mr. H. E. Goldsmid, whose name would never be mentioned without regret, and indeed could never be forgotten in the Deccan. He had been appointed by Sir Robert Grant, whose statesmanlike and philanthropic views were proverbial, to inquire into the state of the Districts between Poona and Sholapore. They were known as extremely wanting in good management; and oppression and cruelty prevailed to a great extent on the part of the Native Revenue Officers. Mr. Goldsmid discharged this important duty with remarkable tact and energy. The President then proceeded to give a detailed account of the Revenue Survey and the numerous advantages which the labours of Majors Wingate and Davidson had conferred on the people of this Presidency. He could not give an exact picture of the state of affairs now, as there was a great change for the better. He regretted the tone in which the petition of Messrs. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama and Vishwanath Narayen Mandlik was worded; but he was not at all surprised at it, because he was convinced, from his recent experience, that the chief points which were noticed therein had been misunderstood by them. There was no such thing as oppression, but a wide-spread contentment. It was stated that the subordinates were illpaid, and consequently there was room for corruption and fraud. No such thing existed; the Survey Department was always well remunerated, and it was placed under the management of gentlemen of such tried ability and experience as Majors Francis and Anderson, who, belonging as they did to the "Wingate School," were doing nothing more than practically carrying out the intentions of their predecessors. The operations of Government in this respect, were unquestioned, for so many years, and had received the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State. As this measure was of the greatest possible public importance, and in which he took a warm interest, it was desirable that light should be obtained from all quarters. There were before the Council the remarks of the Hon'ble Mr. Madhowrow Vinchoorkur, Mr. Gowreeshanker Oodayshunker, (the Minister to His Highness the Chief of Bhownugger, a gentleman whom he knew as one of great ability) and Mr. Sorabjee Jehanghier Ardaseer, all affirming the principle of the Bill; these should be printed and circulated to the members, and they would be considered at the next meeting of the Council. He would give full time for the discussion of the Bill; Mr. Inverarity no doubt, had expressed great forbearance in dealing with this question; but he trusted no time would be lost in passing it into law.

The Bill was read a second time, and the Secretary was requested to inform the petitioners (Mr. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama and others) to attend the Council House on Wednesday next, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., to state in person the different objections they had against the Bill.

DIET MONEY BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Lewis, in moving for leave to bring in a "Bill to repeal Act 20 of 1857, so far as it relates to the Presidency, and to the Court of Small Causes of Bombay, and to amend Act IX. of 1850," said that the title did not disclose the scope of the Bill. By Section 62 of Act IX. of 1850 (the Presidency Small Cause Court Act) the diet money prescribed for the subsistence of persons imprisoned in the County Jail under a warrant of execution issusd in an action in that Court was fixed at the rate of one anna and a half per diem. In the year 1857, in consequence of the high price of provisions, it was found necessary to raise the amount of the diet-money allowed by Act 9 of 1850; so that Act 20 of that year empowered Government to fix it at 3 annas a day. Since the passing of the Act, the price of provisions had been increased very considerably; 3 annas a day being the maximum rate which could be allowed to a prisoner for subsistence. The present Bill proposed to authorize Government to increase the amount, so as to vary the rate according to the dearness of provisions.

Leave was given to the Hon'ble Mr. Lewis to bring in the Bill.

The President then adjourned the Council to Saturday next, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock; and it is expected that the Session will then be closed; to re-open again in January or February next.

* Act II. of 1864.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(*By Electric Telegraph.*)

GALLE, 17TH SEPTEMBER.
Steamer *Punjaub* from Queenstown anchored.

GALLE, 18TH SEPTEMBER.
Steamer *Madras* from Clyde anchored.

MADRAS, 17TH SEPTEMBER.
Steamer *Bushire* sailed for Calcutta.
Steamer *Calcutta* from Calcutta anchored.

VINGORLA, 17TH SEPTEMBER.
Steamer *Comorin*, arrived and left for Malabar Coast.

CALCUTTA.

17TH SEPT.

Government Paper, Four per cent., 8½ to 8¾ discount.
Five per cent., 2¼ to 2¾ premium.
Five and half per cent., 8¼ to 8½ [illegible]
Exchange on London [illegible]
Freights to [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the music loving public of Bombay [illegible] an efficient troupe of musicians. We are enabled to state that the company now in Bombay is composed of singers of excellent European reputation, under the conduct of a most competent Maestro. The company also contains first-rate scene painters and decorators, who are rapidly converting the seedy old Grant Road Theatre into an elegant building as far as the interior is concerned. As to stage dresses and the other odds and ends which compose theatrical wardrobes and stage properties Signor Cagli has arrived with a collection that would not disgrace Covent Garden. Altogether he has done his best to provide the public with an entertainment worthy of the proposed Capital of India.

THE *Hurkaru*:—"Shah Abbas, one of the sons of the late ex-King of Delhi, a state prisoner in Rangoon, has been released on condition that he shall pass the rest of his life at Rangoon, with his father-in-law."

THE same:—"We have been informed that the scheme relative [illegible] opening up a land communication bet[illegible] Tenasserim Provinces and Bankok, an[illegible] China, by which the *disagremens* of a[illegible] round the Malaya Peninsula will be avoi[illegible] before the Supreme Government, an[illegible] will be forwarded to Sir Charles Wo[illegible] decision."

BY a reso[illegible] Secretary of State for India, de[illegible] st, published in the *Gazett*[illegible] th instant, the Chief Just[illegible] ice of the High Court at [illegible] salary of Rs. 72,000 per a[illegible] dge and each Acting Puisne [illegible] 50,000 per annum; such salar[illegible] nly in India.

THE inaugur[illegible] awrence Hall took place at Lahore [illegible] tant, when a Durbar was held for [illegible] ion of Prizes to the successful Exhibito[illegible] ate Punjaub Exhibition, in January las[illegible] entire body of Civil Officers and other residents of Anarkullie were present, as also were the Chiefs and notables of the Lahore and Amritsur communities. The Prizes, amounting to upwards of Rs. 2,000 were distributed by the Commissioner, Mr. Cooper.

THE *Hurkaru* has been informed that Major G. B. Malleson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, and formerly Secretary to the late Chief of the Military Finance Department, who proceeded Home on leave, intends shortly to return to India. He is expected to leave England by an early steamer in October.

THE same paper (Sept. 9.) has been given to understand that Mr. Whiffin, accompanied by Mr. Fitzgerald, proceeds to England by the next Steamer. The above mentioned Finance Commissioners intend to take with them a few printed copies of their Report, and of the revised Budget system,—the contents of which have been purposely kept secret—for presentation to the India Council.

THE same paper also hears that the Government is about to pass the following rules:—"A graduate of the Calcutta University who has previously obtained the degree of M.A., and then enters the executive service of the Government, will be exempted from the first examinations for promotion. A graduate, who has obtained the degree of L.A. will be exempted from the pleaders' examination. With reference to the second resolution, the Lieutenant Governor has requested the opinion of the High Court."

THE *Lahore Chronicle*:—"We have authentic information from Serinuggur that neat Villas or Bungalows have actually been commenced in that exquisite watering place, and will be followed up by hundreds. The proprietors will soon make a fortune, as the competition for the tenancy of these houses every year will be enormous. Instead of 500 ungrateful and disappointed, there will be about 2,000 delighted tourists returning to sing the praises of the valley and its enlightened sovereign. When an Asiatic monarch makes up his mind to a course of public improvement, he far outstrips the pace of European potentates. Witness the great works of the successive generations of Jehanghir at Lahore, Shahjehan at Delhi, and Akbar at Agra. We anticipate that His Highness Maharajah Rundheer Singh will leave to his distant posterity a name that will surpass them all."

THE *Madras Times*:—"We are glad to hear that H. E. Sir William Denison has gained additional laurels as a sportsman *sans peur et sans reproche*. A few days since, the Governor (and the Commander-in-Chief with their respective suites) were bound for a picnic, and were staying for a few hours at Pykarrah, near Ootacamund, when intelligence was brought to Mr. Breeks, the Private Secretary, that the carcases, still warm, of a pony and a cow had been discovered at a short distance from the public bungalow. The Governor was speedily informed of the fact, and induced thereby to order out the Shikarrees and to beat the bush for the tiger, who it was presumed had breakfasted off the two quadrupeds. The discordant shouts of the huntsmen working on his gentle nerves, compelled the tiger to move off, and as he was proceeding in a leisurely manner across "the open," he was met by Sir W. Denison, and promptly supplied with the charge of a rifle, delivered in a peculiarly sportsmanlike manner. The noble brute bit the dust and five days subsequently the Governor applied on behalf of his Shikarrees for the Governmental reward of Rs. 35 for the destruction of the animal. The Collector of Coimbatore promptly paid the claim, and our tiger-slaying Governor has now returned in excellent health and spirits to the beautifully situated house he occupies at Ootacamund."

THE same paper regrets to notice the death, in England, of Sir Charles Justin Macarthy, who since the removal of Sir Henry Ward, has been Governor of Ceylon. He was, in 1847, appointed Auditor General to the Colony, and having meanwhile married the eldest daughter of Sir Benjamin Hawes, he became Colonial Secretary in 1851 and Governor of the Island in 1860. His administration has been distinguished by numerous liberal measures, and his death will be much regretted by those over whom he ruled, and by whom he was cordially respected. It is believed that Sir Henry Storks, late Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Isles, will succeed to the Governorship of Ceylon.

THE *Lahore Chronicle* gives the particulars of a rather remarkable case, in which a European charged with theft and embezzlement has escaped all punishment, owing to the refusal of the prosecutrix to prosecute the accused beyond the Local Courts, or to go down to Calcutta as a witness, owing to the inconvenience and expense attendant thereon. The accused was a shopman in the employment of the prosecutrix, in the capacity of clerk. The rule respecting the prosecution of Europeans for criminal offences in the Punjab appears to be peculiar. According to Criminal Book Circular 2 of 1863, para. 3, and Circular 34 dated 15th July 1863, it is laid down that should the complainant refuse to prosecute, it is the duty of the Justice of the Peace before whom the complaint is preferred, should he deem the evidence to be sufficient for the conviction of the accused, to report the case through the Sessions Judge, for the orders of the Local Government. The orders of the Local Government having been solicited, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, as intimated in his Secretary's letter No. 2 dated 3rd September 1864, has been pleased to concur with the Judicial Commissioner in opinion, that a prosecution on the part of Government is not necessary, and to direct an abstract of the case to be placed at the disposal of the *Lahore Chronicle* Press.

THE *Indian Daily News*:—"His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, rightly thinking that the health of the European soldier in India is of high importance to the State, so [illegible] health of officers holding high and important commands, and has accordingly recommended to the Supreme Government that [illegible] officers holding [illegible] sional command [illegible] should [illegible] of the [illegible] be permitted [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Committee appointed by the [illegible] to enquire into, and report upon, the station of Pokree, in the Himalayas, as a new station and cantonment for European and Goorkah troops, have sent in their report. The Committee selected two sites—Pokree and Chukrata—which, as regards climate, elevation, space for barracks and subsidiary buildings with officers' houses, and, most important of all, water-supply, they consider highly eligible. The height of the Pokree cantonment above the level of the sea will be 6,300 feet; that of the Chukrata cantonment 7,300 feet. The distance from Pokree to the village of Kalsie, at the foot of the hills, is, by the present road, eleven miles; and the distance of Chukrata from Kalsie, by a roundabout road, is seventeen miles: but it is proposed to construct a new road from the plains to the two cantonments, commencing it at the Jumna Bridge and carrying it by easy gradients up the mountains. The hot season, if it may so be called, in the new cantonments, exactly resembles the European summers; whilst the climate in the winter is known to be bracing and invigorating in the extreme; the *maxima* and *minima*, of daily temperature at Pokree being described as coinciding almost exactly with those of Landour. We believe there can be little doubt that the Government will immediately commence the works of the new cantonments, which will, when completed, be two of the loveliest and most favourite military stations in all India. The scenery surrounding the proposed cantonment sites is very fine, and wood, lime, stone, and slate for building are all procurable to any amount within easy distance.

BOMBAY.

ASSISTANT SURGEON G. KEARNEY is allowed a furlough to Europe, for eighteen months, on medical certificate, with permission to embark from Aden.

THE Agra and United Service Bank has declared a dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, with a bonus of Rs. 20 per share.

THE next mail steamer for Suez will leave on the morning of the 29th instant, and the subsequent packets on the mornings of the 14th and 29th of each month, respectively, during the fair season.

CAPTAIN A. PHILLIPS, one of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town and Island of Bombay, is allowed leave of absence in India for one year without pay from the 15th ultimo.

A NATIVE seaman, employed on Her Majesty's gunboat *Clyde*, jumped overboard on Saturday last. The deceased, it is said, was suffering with fever. The body of the deceased has not yet been found.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett has contributed a sum of rupees five thousand for the purpose of constructing a road near the Poona Railway Station for the convenience of passengers.

WE perceive that the valuable premises so long in the occupation of Messrs. Forbes and Co., on Bombay Green, are to be sold by auction on the 20th proximo, pursuant to an order of the High Court of Chancery, made in the suit of Forbes *vs.* Steven.

A NEW road, which is now in the course of construction on the Esplanade, and which [illegible] the Band Stand, will [illegible] its removal [illegible] present site; but there is, we believe, no inten[illegible] great distance from the spot now [illegible]

WE are requested by the Acting [illegible] Police to acknowledge the sum [illegible] from A. B. C., for the "Poor's B[illegible] Office. [illegible]

THE public fountain, now in co[illegible] Wellington Pier by Mr. Cow[illegible] intended to be used as a [illegible] will give way to one of [illegible] as some contemplated [illegible] carried out.

POLICE STATIS[illegible]

WE understand that the Municipal Commissioners have rejected the few tenders which they received from persons anxious to go in for the cleansing of the town. The estimates, we are told, were all too high, hence the determination of the Board to make another attempt to do the work departmentally.

THE LATE ESPLANADE MURDER CASE.—Mr. R. B. Barton, Barrister-at-Law, has been specially retained in this case on behalf of the accused. This is the case in which a Mussulman is accused of having murdered his young wife and afterwards cutting the body in pieces for the purpose of concealing the crime.

THE fall of rain up to the present time in Bombay is upwards of twenty inches short of the average, and there is very little probability of our having much more at this advanced period of the season. It is, however, satisfactory to hear from the weather reports that the rainfall throughout the country has been generally sufficient and that the crops are favourably spoken of.

THE charges of perjury laid against Manockjee Shapoorjee Dhapla and Cowasjee Furdoonjee Moolla will be heard on the 23rd instant in the Fort Police Office, before Mr. Oliver, and we are told that this is preliminary to a charge of conspiracy which is to be laid against several persons concerned on behalf of Manockjee Shapoorjee in a suit brought against him in the High Court by Jamsetjee Cursetjee Buttiwalla. Mr. J. Dunbar, Barrister-at-Law, has been retained on behalf of the complainant Jamsetjee Cursetjee.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—A Coroner's Jury was empanelled at the first Memonwadda Street on Saturday last, touching the death of a Mahomedan lad named Sulliman Joosub, aged about nine years. It appeared from the evidence recorded at the inquest by Mr. Barton, that on the evening of Friday last, about 5 o'clock, deceased and one Abdool Ahmed were playing at "hide and seek" near a well on the ground floor of a house belonging to a Mussulman by name Noor Mahomed. There were several casks near the well where they were playing; it was deceased's turn to hide, and he mistook the well for a cask and jumped right into it. Abdool Ahmed cried out and several persons came there, and the deceased was taken out of the well in an insensible state. Dr. Burjorjee Framjee was immediately sent for, who tried all the usual remedies in such cases but to no purpose: the deceased died immediately afterwards.

Verdict.—"The deceased was accidently drowned in a well situated in a house in first Memonwadda Street, belonging to one Noor Mahomed, whilst playing with a companion at "hide and seek."

THE MARINE STOREKEEPER'S DEPARTMENT.—We have had several letters addressed to us of late complaining of the supercession of three senior Conductors in the Marine Storekeeper's Department, in the Government Dockyard, by a junior. The establishment, it appears, was ordered by Government to be reduced in strength consequent upon the breaking up of the old Indian Navy, and two of the senior Conductors were accordingly ordered to retire on their pensions. It would also appear that the senior Conductor had been in the enjoyment of an allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem in addition to his regular pay, therefore upon the retirement of the two senior warrant officers it was naturally expected that the next senior on the list would have come in for this much coveted addition to his small stipend. But instead of such being the case, the junior Conductor on the list was selected and is now in receipt of the additional Rs. 30 per mensem. The Conductors who have thus practically been superseded, complain bitterly, and in our opinion with justice, of the manner in which they have been treated, and refer to "the Regulations p. 75, section 9 of the Indian Pay and Audit Code," which they say would have decided the matter at once. The warrant officers, we are informed, respectfully remonstrated with the head of their department and requested to be informed why so gross an act of injustice had been perpetrated against them in open defiance of the clearly expressed orders of Government. But instead of any satisfactory explanation being afforded them, they were coolly told that it did not matter. The men naturally feel dissatisfied with such treatment, and disappointed with their position, and consider that they have been deeply injured in a pecuniary respect, and also lowered in the estimation of the service. Several of the Sub-Conductors have already resigned their appointments, and there is reason to believe that those of a higher grade are only awaiting a favourable opportunity to follow their example. It augers ill for any department of the public service where discontent thus pervades the whole of the establishment, where hitherto all the officers had given satisfaction to [illegible] department in the manner in which they had performed their duties. [illegible] are informed, that the Marine [illegible] himself perfectly satisfied with [illegible] the warrant officers had acquitted [illegible] that the duties entrusted to these [illegible] great deal of responsibility, and are [illegible] be only delegated to those of [illegible] and character. It is, therefore, [illegible] quiry may yet be instituted into [illegible] of by Government, and if [illegible] promptly redressed. [illegible] in this department we be[illegible] the Sub-Conductor [illegible] of a small allowance for [illegible] that the extra allowance [illegible] for by the men at the [illegible] sorely disappointed [illegible] these hard times the scale [illegible] small, and must in rea[illegible] have wives and fami[illegible] families). It is difficult to keep themselves re[illegible] occupying situations of [illegible] way of temptation. It [illegible] that these rewards, [illegible] to a recompense [illegible] of their duties should [illegible] pretence of justice. [illegible] to be feared, [illegible] with acts such as [illegible] that its orders [illegible] at the caprice [illegible] to advance the interest of [illegible] expense of other officers whose claims [illegible] equal to his, and who are at the same time by several years older public servants in the department. It is really time that Government pursued a more liberal course of policy towards its poorer class of servants, instead of taking advantage of every opportunity, as is too often done by heads of departments, to keep down the expenditure by clipping the salaries of their subordinates, and disgusting the servants who are nearly entitled to pensions, and exerting a pressure to induce them to quit the service, so as to save the State from the burden of supporting those who have been worn out in its service. Instead of this, it would be more creditable if a more liberal scale of pay were to be drawn up, which would enable the men to feed their families on something more substantial than curry and rice.

LODGE SAINT ANDREW'S IN THE EAST.—This eminent Masonic establishment was visited on Wednesday evening last by the Provincial Grand Master of Western India, Right Worshipful Brother R. B. Barton. He was accompanied by several distinguished members of the Craft, and we are glad to say that fraternity waited upon festivity. A more jolly meeting of the Sons of the Square was never held in Poona. Nothing could exceed the enthusiasm with which Brother Barton and his brethren of the Grand Lodge were received. Several excellent speeches were delivered on the occasion; and harmony hymned happiness until nearly the hour when

Daylight does appear;

The following Song was composed, in honour of the occasion; and was sung, with great effect, by a brother, in corduroys:—

The dearest of pleasures for which Masons care,
Is when Ev'ning comes round to meet on the Square:
To see that old friends can share in the revel,
And meet as of yore each man on the Level!
Though few are the faces—we now see—of old,
Yet the young hearts are leal and sterling as gold;
And when to the absent we pour out the wine,
Through shadows of Time gleam the rays of Lang Syne!
We see them approaching with bright beaming eyes,
Each flashing forth mirth like light from the skies—
With a smile on the lip and jest on the tongue,
All cares of this Life behind them are flung!—
But the moments are flying—time is near up—
Let us drink to the Absent—down with the cup!—
And this be the song, for to hallow each prayer—
That "we part here to-night to meet on the Square!"

This Song was, we have been told, composed in honour of the occasion, and the poet received potent marks of favour from all who were assembled.

Happy to meet, sorry to p[illegible]
And happy to meet again [illegible]

[illegible] concluded the evening's [illegible] will ever be regarded as [illegible]

Green spots [illegible]

—*Deccan Herald.*

THE WEAT[illegible]

(*For the* [illegible]

CANARA.—The [illegible] been scanty [illegible] In the Taloob[illegible] equally felt [illegible] ghauts.

FA[illegible]

Sept. 11 [illegible]

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ANOTHER ASSAULT.—Shaik Mukimood and Gunputrow Amrootrow, comrades of the prisoner in the previous case, were charged with assaulting one Shaik Imaum on the above mentioned occasion. It seems that the accused, on seeing their comrade pursued after he had committed the assault in the first case, interfered to prevent his capture and inflicted some slight chastisement on the complainant.

The prisoners denied the charge, but His Worship believing it to have been fully established, after administering a salutary admonition, fined the prisoners Rs. 2 each.

LAW.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL JURISDICTION SIDE.

Monday, 12th September, 1864.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HORE.)

Jamsetjee Cursetjee Buttiwalla and Welchund Goolabchund vs Maneckjee Shapoorjee Dhapla.

Mr. Anstey with Mr. Dunbar, instructed by Mr. Cleveland, appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Bayley with Mr. White, instructed by Mr Khunderao, for the defendant.

The plaint in this suit (which was declared and filed on the 1st September 1863) set forth that the plaintiff Jamsetjee Cursetjee was one of the surviving members and also the executor of Hormusjee Cursetjee, the deceased member of the partnership, in the lifetime of the latter, carried on by them and the other surviving partner, Welchund Golabchund, at Bombay, under the style of Merwanjee Jamsetjee. That the defendant traded under the style of Rustomjee Shapoorjee. That the plaintiffs acted as bankers and agents for the defendant, to whom they made advances from time to time for the purpose of his business, receiving commission at the rate of one per cent. and interest at the rate of nine per cent. That the defendant, in August 1858, deposited with the plaintiffs' firm certain title-deeds of his house in 2nd Carpenter Street without the Fort, by way of equitable mortgage to secure payment of any balance that might be found due by him to the plaintiffs' firm, with whom the same title-deeds had ever since remained. That the accounts between the parties were adjusted and settled up to 6th November 1858, when a balance of Rs. 28,801 was found due by defendant and such adjustment had been signed by the defendant. That the whole of the said sum, with the subsequent interest, was due to the plaintiffs. That the plaintiffs had several times applied to the defendant to pay the amount so due or to redeem his said premises, but he had refused and neglected so to do. That the plaintiffs claimed a further sum of Rs. 12,938 for money payable by the defendant to the plaintiffs for money paid by the plaintiffs for the use of the defendant at his request, being the amount paid by the plaintiffs on or about the 4th August 1860 to Messrs. Forbes & Co. on foot of certain guarantees given by plaintiffs to them from time to time at the request of the defendant to secure advances made to him by Messrs. Forbes & Co., and which sum the defendant having failed to repay such advances, the plaintiffs were obliged to pay. And that the plaintiffs claimed to charge the said premises with the last mentioned sum also. And the plaint prayed for the following relief:—first, that an account might be taken of what was due for principal and interest on foot of such adjusted account and in respect of the guarantee monies, and that the defendant might be decreed to pay by an early day the amount so found to be due, and that in default of such payment the defendant and all persons claiming under or in trust for him might be absolutely foreclosed of all equity of redemption in the mortgaged premises, or that the said premises might be sold and the proceeds should be applied in satisfaction of the plaintiffs' claim; and secondly, that in the event of sale taking place, and the proceeds being insufficient to satisfy the plaintiffs' claim, that the defendant might be decreed to pay the remainder thereof.

The suit having on the 6th November 1863 come on for hearing in the Settlement of Issues before Sir Joseph Arnould, the defendant was ordered to file a written statement; and such written statement was on the 23rd of the same month declared on oath by the defendant and filed, the same being to the following effect: first, the defendant denied that the plaintiff Welchund Golabchund had any interest in the premises in this suit, but was only a mehta or servant of the co-plaintiffs and the defendant thereinafter mentioned, and was improperly joined as co-plaintiff; secondly, the defendant insisted that if Welchund Golabchund was properly made a plaintiff, then the plaintiff Jamsetjee Cursetjee in respect of his interest in the matters and liabilities thereinafter appearing, was a proper and necessary party to this suit, and ought to be joined as defendant, and was misjoined as co-plaintiff with Welchund Goolabchund; thirdly, the allegations in the plaint contained of the defendant having ever in his own name contracted with or requested the plaintiffs to give the guarantees therein mentioned, and of his having ever made any such deposit of deeds with the plaintiffs' alleged firm or any body belonging to it by way of equitable mortgage, were wholly false; fourthly, in the dealings in the plaint mentioned the plaintiff Jamsetjee Cursetjee and the defendant's principal thereinafter named were jointly interested therein and the other plaintiff was not in any way interested therein, nor (except as their mehta) had he ever any concern therewith; fifthly; in all the dealings [illegible] defendant acted as agent only to one Rustomjee [illegible] the partner of the first plaintiff, in their [illegible] merchants, and as manager thereof and [illegible] nor otherwise than as such agent and [illegible] same began on and from the 2nd March [illegible] tinued till 12th November 1860, when his [illegible] partnership was dissolved by the [illegible] name of his said principal's, and as [illegible] consequence of his said principal's co-[illegible] plaintiff having neglected to settle [illegible] him as such agent and [illegible] sixthly, in the course of their trade [illegible] into the dealings in the plaint mentioned [illegible] of Merwanjee Jamsetjee, and were in the [illegible] tering the same in their books in the [illegible] firm: seventhly, to none of the adjustments [illegible] mentioned was the defendant a party [illegible] city other than that of such agent [illegible] eighthly, the plaintiff Welchund Goolabchund not in 1858 as he pretended but in 1862, obtained the title-deeds from the defendant and possessed [illegible] ceit and fraud; ninthly, the said deeds were [illegible] him by the defendant merely and solely [illegible] to act as broker in the purchase of the [illegible] they related, and which were then [illegible] one Cowasjee Furdoonjee, in order to pay off the said mortgage, who then held the deeds and for no other purpose, but he never did procure such [illegible] and refused to give up the deeds; tenthly, the said Cowasjee Furdoonjee had in the present year obtained a decree in this Court for foreclosing his mortgage, of which decree the plaintiffs in this suit have always had notice, and the defendant submitted that he was a necessary party to this suit so far as it related to the said mortgaged premises: and that on the other hand if he was made such a party then this suit was multifarious and, therefore, the same ought to be dismissed. On the 26th November 1863 this suit having again come on, the following issues were raised, viz.—first, whether the plaintiffs' firm acted as bankers or made advances to him as alleged in the first para. of the plaint; second, whether the defendant deposited with the plaintiff's firm his title-deeds [illegible] the second [illegible] by way of equitable mortgage as further [illegible] para. of the plaint alleged; third, whether the balance mentioned in the third para. of the plaint or any other sum was found due from the defendant to the plaintiffs or was then due; fourth, whether the guarantees in the sixth para of the plaint mentioned or any of them were given by plaintiffs to Messrs. Forbes & Co., as alleged at the request of the defendant, or, whether any thing is due from defendant to plaintiffs in respect thereof; fifth, whether the plaintiffs are entitled to charge the premises as in the seventh para of the plaint alleged; sixth, whether the plaintiffs are entitled to a decree for foreclosure as prayed; seventh, whether the suit as to parties is properly constituted for the reasons mentioned in the written statement; eighth, whether the allegations in the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th paras of the defendant's written statement are true; ninth, whether the title-deeds of the property in the plaint mentioned were obtained from the defendant at the time or under the circumstances in the eighth and ninth paragraphs of the defendant's written statement mentioned. This suit came on for final hearing on the 29th July 1864, when Messrs. Anstey and Dunbar appeared as counsel for the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Bayley and White for the defendant. The hearing lasted for a week, during which time evidence was gone into on both sides at great length. Mr. Anstey made a very able and elaborate speech in reply, commenting upon the glaring inconsistencies in the evidence adduced on behalf of the defendant which had the appearance of being tainted with perjury; and in the course of his reply he deservedly animadverted upon the conduct of one Jehangeer Bazonjee, (who of late especially has obtained an unenviable notoriety in the local Courts of Justice,) and of his "illustrious family," as the learned counsel designated the brotherhood. But he was told by Mr. Justice Hore that it was needless for him to argue upon any of those points, on all of which he was entirely with the learned counsel except the point as to whether the plaintiffs in the absence of the person in whom the legal interest was vested were entitled to a foreclosure or sale of the premises, and His Lordship asked the counsel in his reply to confine himself to the last mentioned point. The learned counsel thereupon cited several authorities in support of his argument, and contended that taking all the circumstances into consideration, justice would be done to all parties if a decree for sale was granted in this suit and thereby the necessity of another suit avoided.

Mr. Justice Hore reserved his judgment in order to consider the point of relief to be granted to the plaintiffs, and on Monday the 12th September, His Lordship delivered the following able and elaborate judgment:—

The two principal questions in this case are: first, whether the defendant is liable to pay the whole amount which was recovered from the plaintiff Jamsetjee Cursetjee in the action brought against him by Messrs. Forbes & Co. upon certain guarantees including the costs of that action? and secondly, whether the title-deeds and documents relating to the house in Carpenter Second Street were deposited with the plaintiffs by way of equitable mortgage? The first resolves itself into a further question, whether the plaintiffs are the proper parties to sue in respect of what we will call the guarantee monies? They are the representatives of the late firm of Merwanjee Jamsetjee—two of them as surviving partners—[illegible] the other (Jamsetjee Cursetjee) as executor of the [illegible] partner Hormusjee Cursetjee. The guarantees [illegible] by Messrs. Forbes & Co. were all passed in the [illegible] Jamsetjee Cursetjee (but on behalf of the firm [illegible] wanjee Jamsetjee) between August 15th, 1857, and [illegible] ber 8th, 1858; and the firm of Merwanjee Jam[illegible] did not cease to exist until November 5th, 1858, [illegible] two months after the date of the last guarantee. [illegible] appears in evidence that, although the monies due [illegible] Forbes & Co. in respect of their verdict was [illegible] the firm of Hormusjee Jamsetjee, they were paid [illegible] on account of and debited to the representatives of the late firm of Merwanjee Jamsetjee. The plaintiffs, therefore, appear to be the proper parties to sue for whatever amount may be due in respect of the guarantee monies. Are they then entitled to recover the whole of the sum of rupees 12,938 which they claim to be due for principal, interest, and costs? On this part of the case the only point raised at the trial was, whether the defendant is liable to pay the costs of Messrs. Forbes and Co's action, amounting to rupees 3,309-1-8? The liability depends upon the question, whether the costs can be considered as money paid to the use of the defendant or to have been incurred with the sanction express or implied of the defendant? The question is one for the consideration of the Court sitting as a jury (Blythe v. Sims, 5 Man. and Gr. 405); and if upon the evidence before it, the Court is led to the conclusion that the plaintiff Jamsetjee Cursetjee in defending the action pursued the course which a prudent and reasonable man unindemnified would have adopted in his own case, the plaintiffs are entitled to recover the costs (Tindall *vs.* Bell, 11 M. and W. 228.; Brown *vs.* Hall, 7 C. B. N. S. 503) Although Jamsetjee Cursetjee's defence may not have been, and in fact was not expressly sanctioned by the defendant, I am of opinion upon the evidence that it was impliedly sanctioned by him. The defendant it appears had been in the habit of shipping goods to Messrs. Forbes, Forbes & Co. of London, through Messrs. Forbes & Co. of Bombay, the latter making advances against such shipments, and the plaintiff Jamsetjee Cursetjee indemnifying them against any deficiency that might arise between the amount realized by the sale of the goods in England, and the amount advanced upon them in Bombay. On some of the shipments profits were made, on others losses were sustained. The defendant had other transactions with Messrs. Forbes, Forbes & Co. of London to which the plaintiff Jamsetjee Cursetjee was no party, but on account of which Messrs. Forbes, Forbes & Co. credited a portion of the profits realized out of the guaranteed shipments, a considerable balance being due from the defendant to Messrs. Forbes, Forbes & Co. After allowing such credit as aforesaid, an action was commenced by the latter against Jamsetjee Cursetjee upon several guarantees to recover the amount of deficiencies, due in respect of some of the guaranteed shipments only. Believing that the plaintiffs in that action were not justified in crediting the defendant with a part of the profits arising out of the guaranteed shipments in transactions to which he, Jamsetjee Cursetjee, was no party, but that they were only entitled to recover from him any balance that might be found due for deficiencies upon the whole of the shipments which he had guaranteed, Jamsetjee Cursetjee resisted the action. Was he justified in so doing? or, was the defence sanctioned by the defendant? The evidence on this point, though of a very meagre description, was in my opinion [illegible] in favour of Jamsetjee Cursetjee It shows [illegible] defendant was aware of the pendency of [illegible] being the admission of the [illegible] he was examined on behalf of Jamsetjee, that he alleged and contended that Messrs. [illegible] & Co. were indebted to him and not he to them, and that Jamsetjee Cursetjee ought only to be held liable in the event of its appearing that any deficiency existed on taking an account of all the guaranteed shipments, that the action was continued under the advice of counsel, that Jamsetjee Cursetjee was advised to move for a new trial, and that the defendant expressly concurred in the course adopted by Jamsetjee Cursetjee. It is true that the defendant, himself, denies that he sanctioned Jamsetjee Cursetjee's defending the action, and asserts that he on the contrary expressly warned Jamsetjee that, if he did defend it, he would do so at his own risk and peril. But I very much doubt whether such a representation was ever made, for had it been, I am satisfied that the most would have been made of the fact by the defendant's learned counsel. Whereas Mr. Bayley, who appeared for him, was instructed to say that the plaintiffs and defendant had not been on speaking terms for a long time prior to the trial, that no notice of that action was given to his client; and that no communication on the subject had taken place between him and the plaintiffs or for them up to the hearing of the present suit. The defendant, however, admits that if Messrs. Forbes and Co. had brought their action against him, instead of Jamsetjee Cursetjee, he would have had a defence to it, but that if they had applied to him for payment, he would have been unable to pay. Although asked, he was unable to assign any reason for the allegation that Jamsetjee Cursetjee was wrong in defending the action, nor was the slightest attempt made either by him or by his counsel to point out in what respect Jamsetjee acted improperly or imprudently in so doing. It was incumbent upon the defendant to show that the defence was unreasonable, *(Per. Erskine J. in Blyth vs. Smith)* and this was not done. Under these circumstances, and especially as the amount sued for was an unliquidated sum, I am of opinion that Jamsetjee Cursetjee was not wrong in defending the action, and that in so doing he pursued the course which a prudent and reasonable man, unindemnified, would have adopted in his own case. The sum of Rs. 12,798, however, appear to be rather more than the plaintiffs are entitled to recover on this part of their case. The sums to which they are entitled are as follows;—

Amount of judgment	Rs. 8,975	9	7
Amount of taxed costs	3,309	1	8
Amount of further Interest paid to Messrs. Forbes & Co.	12	4	3
	Rs. 12,297	0	0
Interest on their amount from the 7th August to the 3rd September 1863. ...	92	0	0
	Rs. 12,389	0	0

On the second question, with reference to the deposit of title-deeds and documents by way of equitable mortgage, we have the positive and consistent evidence of Sorabjee Jamsetjee, the plaintiff Welchund Goolabchund, and Edaljee Hormusjee, to the effect that they were so deposited in August 1858 in their presence, where they were all three assembled together at their place of business in the Fort; and this evidence is strongly corroborated by that of Pestonjee Dinshaw, who at the request of the defendant endeavoured in the year 1860 to negociate for him a further loan from the plaintiffs or the firm of Hormusjee Jamsetjee, on the understanding that the further loan, as well as the amount then due to the plaintiff, should be secured [illegible] in Carpenter Second [illegible] belonging to the defendant [illegible] and to whom the deeds and documents [illegible] had some time previously in the same [illegible] by the plaintiffs to prepare a legal [illegible] Carpenter Street property in their [illegible] we have merely the improbable, and very [illegible] evidence of the defendant and Cowasjee [illegible] attempting to prove that the title-deeds and documents were delivered to the latter in June 1857, and that [illegible] year 1862 they were fraudulently obtained from the defendant by the plaintiff Welchund Goolabchund. I must say that this part of the evidence appears to be deserving of very little credit. Their story is, that the defendant having purchased the house and premises in Carpenter Second Street for Rs. 2,191, from one Cooverbaee, widow, on the 30th June 1857, and being unable to pay the consideration money borrowed a sum of Rs. 2,000 from Cowasjee Furdoonjee, and at the same time deposited with him the title-deeds and documents relating to the property, the Goozerathee mortgage paper having been executed the day before that three further sums of Rs. 1,250, Rs. 1,800, and Rs. 800 were respectively advanced by Cowasjee Furdoonjee on the 12th November 1857, the 27th December 1857 and the 25th January 1858, and were respectively secured by Goozerathi mortgage paper to those dates; that in 1862 the title-deeds and documents were delivered by Cowasjee Furdoonjee to the defendant and by him to the plaintiff Welchund Goolabchund, in the capacity of broker for the purpose of obtaining a purchaser for the property or to receive [illegible] on it, so as to enable the defendant to pay money mortgage debt due to Cowasjee Furdoonjee. That off the [illegible] Furdoonjee instituted a foreclosure suit Cowasjee [illegible] defendant on the 30th June 1863, and a [illegible] against [illegible] foreclosure was pronounced on the 30th July decree of [illegible] and that on the 1st December 1863, the following:—[illegible] sold and conveyed by Cowasjee Furdoonjee property was [illegible] Madowdass and Dulla Motee for Rs. [illegible] jee to Vunmallee [illegible] by Cowasjee Furdoonjee that the 12,750. It was alleged [illegible] made by him was paid by first loan (the sum of Rs. [illegible] office of Mr. Crawford, him to the defendant at the deed of sale was executed by Solicitor, at the time that the deed money was paid to her, Cooverbaee and when the purchase that the deed was whereas there is reason to believe the money was not not executed, and that the purchase [illegible]; but that the paid at the office of Mr. Crawford and at Cooverbaee's execution and payment both took place Furdoonjee, in own house outside the Fort. Cowasjee did not know who his evidence, at first stated that he drew the solicitor the vendor was, that although he [illegible] whether attest the deed he could not remember at he might he saw Cooverbaee execute it; but if the room. have seen her sitting in a corner he saw that He afterwards swore positively that [illegible] money deed executed, that he saw the purchase removed from placed on the table, and that he saw it re took place the table by Cooverbaee, and that all this was unable in Mr. Crawford's office. The defendant [illegible] the Fort to say whether the deed was executed [illegible] wada. But or outside the Fort, at Cooverbaee's house, [illegible] was satis- Mr. Crawford on referring to his bill of costs and that fied that the consideration money was paid outside the the deed was executed, not at his office, but deeds and Fort. Again, instead of receiving the title-[illegible] of documents in Mr. Crawford's office in the [illegible] have witnesses as he might, and as most people would public done, he prefers waiting until he reaches the Goozrathee road and then receives them as well as the [illegible] the security for Rs. 2,000, when no one but he [illegible] documents defendant was present. Not only were the [illegible] the ments delivered when no witness was at hand [illegible] were Goozrathee writings for Rs. 1,250 and Rs. 1,800 [illegible] then no unattested and were delivered and executed when no one was present. No one witnessed the delivery of the title-deeds and documents, either by Cowasjee Furdoonjee to the defendant or by the defendant to the plaintiff Wellchund Gooiabchund. They were alleged to have been received by Welchund Goolabchund from the defendant in the same way that they were alleged to have been received from the latter by Cowasjee Furdoonjee, viz., on the public road. They were delivered to Welchund on the Esplanade when accidentally passing by, he inquired what the defendant had under his arm. They were delivered to him as a broker, although there was no evidence to show that he ever acted in that capacity before, and it is denied that he ever did so act. No receipt for the documents is obtained from Welchund, although the defendant only a few minutes before was required to pass a receipt to induce Cowasjee Furdoonjee to part with them. Although repeated demands had been verbally and fruitlessly made upon Welchund to return the documents, and although the possession of them must have been of the greatest moment to Cowasjee Furdoonjee, first, when he instituted his suit of foreclosure; and secondly, when he was anxious to obtain a purchase for the property; yet no written demand is made, no lawyer's letter as usual is sent, much less is any suit instituted to enforce their return or recovery. The foreclosure suit is undefended, the defendant appears in person and a request by him that Cowasjee Furdoonjee would relinquish Rs. 500 out of the interest claimed is no sooner made than it is granted. A decree is passed in the mortgagee's favour and the property, as against the defendant, becomes his absolute property, yet under the absurd pretence that the defendant refused to deliver up possession (an act which the Court would have immediately compelled the defendant to perform upon a proper application being made to it) the matter in dispute is said to have been verbally referred to the arbitration of one Jehangeer Bezonjee, who although a [illegible] clerk had the effrontery to award to the [illegible] the sum of Rs. 1,800, thus in reality relieving [illegible] fendant of costs or nearly the whole of the [illegible] suit It is stated in the foreclosure suit plaint, [illegible] documents had been delivered to the defendant [illegible] manner before mentioned and that he had refused [illegible] return them, yet the receipt which was alleged to [illegible] been signed by the defendant and given to Cowasjee Furdoonjee, on the occasion of that delivery, and [illegible] the possession of which so much stress and reliance has been placed in this suit, was not only not attached to the plaint, or produced at the Settlement of Issues in that suit, as it ought to have been, but its existence was not even mentioned in the instructions given to counsel, nor ever brought to his notice; and if what I have stated is insufficient to raise a very strong presumption, an almost irresistable presumption, that the mortgage to Cowasjee Furdoonjee never had any real existence and was a mere fiction, and, consequently, that the title-deeds documents were never delivered to Cowasjee Furdoonjee at all. We further find that long after Cowasjee Furdoonjee is alleged to have become the owner and to have taken possession of the property, the defendant, and not Cowasjee Furdoonjee, is the person who at first negociated with Vunmallee Madowdass and Dulla Motee for the sale of the property, and that the purchasers instead of being informed that the title-deeds and documents were in the possession of the plaintiffs, were told, according to the positive evidence of Vunmallee Madowdass on this subject, that they were lost. Upon the whole of this evidence I come to the conclusion that the plaintiff's story, that the title-deeds and documents in question were deposited with the firm of Merwanjee Jamsetjee by way of equitable mortgage in August 1858, is the true one, and that having acted in the character of general bankers to the defendant, the plaintiffs are entitled to retain them as a security, not only for what was due at the time of their deposit, but also for whatever amount become due subsequently. We now come to the relief prayed for by the plaint viz: that the defendant may be decreed to pay what shall be found to be due and in default that the defendant and all persons claiming under him, or in trust for him, may be absolutely foreclosed of all right and equity of redemption in or to the mortgaged premises, or that the said premises may be sold, and the proceeds, so far as the same shall extend, applied in satisfaction of the plaintiffs' claims. The relief to which the plaintiffs, as equitable mortgagees by deposit of title-deeds, would be entitled is a decree for the sale of the property to which the documents relate, rather than to a decree for foreclosure, but whether entitled to a sale or foreclosure it appears to me impossible to order either the one or the other in the absence of the party in whom the legal estate is vested. I think it would be unjust and contrary to all authority and practice to grant such relief in the absence of that person, even if the plaintiffs would otherwise be entitled to demand it, and I see nothing in the Civil Procedure Code to warrant such a proceeding. It is clear upon the authorities that in every suit to foreclose a mortgage or for the sale of property comprised in deeds deposited by way of equitable mortgage, it is necessary that all persons having [illegible] claims upon the estate posterior to the plaintiffs' securities, and that all [illegible] right to redeem, should be made [illegible] sent case there is evidence, oral [illegible] ing (if to be relied on) that the legal estate in the property was transferred to Cowasjee Furdoonjee prior to the deposit of the title-deeds with the firm of Merwanjee Jamsetjee, and that subsequently to the institution of this suit the same was conveyed to the purchasers, Vunmallee Madowdass and Dulla Motee. These purchasers assuming that the plaintiffs would have a right to foreclose or to sell, as against them would be entitled to redeem sale and certainly on the evidence before the Court, have a right to be heard and to oppose, if so advised, the claim to a foreclosure preferred by the plaintiffs, even if the sale to Vunmallee Madowdass and Dulla Motee had been a sale *lis pendens* (which it was not and could not I think successfully have been argued to be) their presence as parties to the suit (although the transaction itself, the sale might have been disregarded or regarded in other respects as a nullity) would have been necessary, as persons in whom the legal estate is vested, and as persons who, by the decree of the Court would be required to convey that legal estate to the purchaser (*Bishop of Winchester vs Paine* 11 *Vis.* 199, *Daly and Kelly* 4 *Doro* 535) although under the Civil Procedure Code the Court has the power to make these persons parties to the suit, and although the objection of multifariousness may not form an insuperable obstacle to its so doing, as it would have been prior to the introduction of that Code, I nevertheless think it would be wrong to allow such an amendment to be made at this stage of the proceedings. The inconvenience of making them parties to a suit, to nearly the whole subject matter of which they are entire strangers and after the evidence and the arguments of counsel are closed, would manifestly be considerable, and the questions between them and the plaintiffs if wished to be raised, can be more easily tried in a fresh suit than in this. But in order to do justice between the parties and to afford the plaintiffs an opportunity (if they desire it) to try their right to a sale or foreclosure of the property to which the title-deeds and documents in their possession relate I will reserve such rights against the defendant (if any in any suit they may be advised to institute against Vunmalee Madowdass and Dulla Motee or any other parties.) All the issues with the exception of the sixth must be decided in the plaintiffs' favor, and the sixth might be answered in a qualified form viz., that the plaintiffs although apparently entitled to foreclose, the defendant is not entitled so to do in this suit. The plaintiffs therefore can only recover in this suit the amount of the adjusted account, Rs. 28,801 and the amount due in respect of the guarantee monies, Rs. 12,385, with interest [illegible] two sums and the decree will be for Rs. 41,190 with interest on the two sums at nine per cent. till judgment, on the former from the 6th November 1858, the day of adjustment, and on the latter from the filing of the plaint, and costs and interest at six per cent. on the judgment till payment.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—*17th September.*

(BEFORE MANOCKJEE CURSETJEE, ESQ.)

Moojee Cursun vs. [illegible] Nanoo.

A [illegible] LITIGANT.—The plaintiff in this [illegible] with a nonsuit in a former case which [illegible] the Third Judge, in consequence of the witnesses [illegible] being present, appealed to the Full Court for a new trial on the ground that the Third Judge refused to examine his witnesses. This plea proving false his application was refused. He then instituted the present action for the recovery of Rs. 424-6-3, balance of an account for goods sold to defendant.

The plaintiff, by his Advocate Mr. Khundarao, stated that the amount sued for was a balance due from his dealings with defendant for the last ten years; it was the practice that if any balance remained at the end of a year, it was carried into the next year's account; this had been done up to 1862, when the balance now sued for was then due by defendant, and his account with plaintiff was closed.

His Honor said he required to see the last adjustment of the account between plaintiff and defendant, or each item of sales, as the accounts ran through ten years, and must be taken as a debt of ten years standing; being so, it was barred by the Statute of Limitation. In the yearly accounts the entries made by the plaintiff had not been signed by defendants nor had any written acknowledgment of the balance due been obtained from him so as to enable plaintiff to revive the claim. The defendant swore that upon any and every occasion on which he had purchased from plaintiff, he had paid ready money: he had never signed any account in plaintiff's books, nor had heard anything of an adjustment, and was not indebted to plaintiff

His Honor observed that plaintiff was nonsuited in the last case, and was in no better condition to prove anything now than he had been then: the same case could not be tried again: he would therefore give a verdict for defendant.—*Verdict accordingly.*

(BEFORE N. SPENCER, ESQ.)

Jacob Jumal vs F. B. Lindsell, third mate of the Feroze.

A WARNING TO NAUTICAL YOUTH.—This was an action brought to recover the sum of Rs. 258 for apparel and other necessaries supplied. The defendant was arrested on Friday last on a warrant, the plaintiff having made affidavit that defendant was upon the point of sailing.

On Saturday, upon the case being called, the defendant admitted the claim, and asked permission to be allowed to go into the Fort for the purpose of trying to raise the money, or to effect some arrangement: this request was acceded to, but he returned without having succeeded in raising the wind. The case was then called on for final hearing, and a verdict given for plaintiff with immediate execution. The sucking skipper was then, in default conveyed to No. 1, Oomercarree.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LATE DNYAN SHODHAK SOCIETY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—The Dnyan Shodhak Society, which was founded here only a year or so ago by some *literati* of this place, is now to be seen or heard of no more. The beginning was so brilliant that didactic lectures were delivered every Sunday, and hundreds of people assembled there in throngs to lend their ears to the words of wisdom of the lecturer. At this time, when it was on its way to the summit of its glory, it was hoped that, as some educated men had given birth to such an institution, and as its career was so promising, this Society would never suffer the fate of being melted into nothing, but [illegible] last for "ages yet unborn;" improve the social and moral condition of the whole community: "diffuse good sense through the bulk of the people; and clear up their understandings," and try every means in its power to free the people from the bondage of *Kothara.* But now these things are become things of the past.

Now, let the parents, the projectors and founders of this Society, keep in their minds the motto, "Try again"; let them not be disheartened and disappointed; let them take courage and come forth to remodel this institution on a more solid and firmer basis; and in short, let them not bring dishonour and obloquy to themselves. In conclusion, I hope that this will reach the ears of the founders, who, I sincerely trust, will act in accordance to the advice mentioned above.

By your inserting the above in the columns of your widely circulated and valuable journal, you will oblige

Surat, 14th September. A SURATEE.

THE P. AND O. COMPANY AND THE ENGLISH MAILS.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—A correspondent, in defending in your columns lately the P. and O. Company against the common complaint made against them of anchoring their steamers an odd mile or two down the harbour as they still do, has entirely mis-stated facts.

In the first place the old anchoring ground of the Indian Navy, nearly abreast of the Apollo Pier, has been assigned to them by Sir Bartle Frere's government, as to the truth of which, ask the Harbour Master; but they do not choose to use it. It cannot be doubted that, if they did that, the public and Her Majesty's mails would be much convenienced thereby.

For this concession they *did* promise to send out the *Calpie*, tug steamer, from England to land the mails, and this too with a man at their board called Captain Ritchie, formerly Superintendent of the P. and O. in Bombay, "ergo," with a full knowledge of what they were about.

[illegible] is quite within their ability to land the mails by [illegible] of a steamer, at all conditions of the tide, by [illegible] from the Quarter Master General, whose [illegible] be seen landing troops from steamers by [illegible] expedient of casting off the loaded boats a[illegible] the Pier, [illegible] at the Pier when the mails of [illegible] in would see the edifying sight of the mail boats tacking about the harbour for two hours, which they took to get the mail ashore; while the P. and O. Company's "tug" was smoking away alongside the Suez steamer and disdaining to assist in landing the mails. SMOKE.

THE POST OFFICE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Your correspondent of yesterday seems to take a remarkable view of a Post Master General's duty and position in respect to his subordinate.

His conclusion amount to this, that a Post Master under his orders is not to be held responsible for all the errors committed or that might have been avoided by carefulness, activity, and a desire for the public interests.

The Post Master's letter in the *Times* amounts to the old story, that he was obstructed by a coachmaker, and meant what the Chamber of Commerce calls favouritism as a *partial delivery*—Save the mark! That is, letters delivered to two or three firms an hour before any body else is to be considered an ordinary occurrence. If this is to be the style of things in the Bombay Post Office it had better be placed in other hands.

The whole of this correspondence inclines me to enquire if the public interests are furthered in any way by this unseemly war of words. It seems to my comprehension just this, that a Post Master, feeling himself or supposing himself aggrieved, flies to a certain unnameable Reverend gentleman who has now charge of type, gets his superior officer abused like a pick-pocket up hill and down dale, all because he does not chose to exert himself and give the public their letters in peace and quietness as his predecessors did.

The press is a homeful well open for good, and we all must hope that good will come out of this tea-pot storm.

One thing is manifest, that the Post Master General either has not sufficient authority given him; or, if he has, at least; if I were in his place any Post Master should walk his chalks who tried on that game with me. AN OFFICIAL.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Englishman.

SIR,—Having in a letter, now on its way to Bombay, for publication there, set forth views on the currency question and the late crisis, directly opposed to those urged in the letter of the British Indian Association in yesterday's *Englishman,* I beg the favor of a portion of your correspondence space, to say a little on the subject. The British Indian Association, I hold to be altogether in error on this very important matter They commence with an expression of belief that the crisis of last year was chiefly owing to the inadequacy of the metallic currency to meet the demands of trade. Now, the crisis had a widely different origin. It was not because there was too little money in the country, but because one class, the mercantile, had sent *their* share into the interior, leaving themselves, at the ports, without sufficient to meet their engagements. But, as the trade was a perfectly sound trade, the mercantile community should have been able to raise money on the documents representing it? So they would have been, but that the Banks had become drained of their *too small* capital. The case was this:—The export trade of the country had suddenly, and, as it were, unexpectedly, expanded to unprecedented dimensions. The merchants went with the tide, and advanced, bought and shipped; but when they came to draw against their shipments, they found the Banks could not accommodate them as fully as was requisite, because the capitals of the Banks had not been enlarged with the expanding trade, and they could only give the same accommodation as in previous years. Then came the crisis, notwithstanding there must have been in the country at the time, many many times more money than would have sufficed to avert it. The amount of money in India at the time, had, in fact, nothing to do with what occurred; neither had the absence of a gold currency. The crisis would have happened had there been a hundred times as much money as there was, so long as that money was not forthcoming to accommodate the merchants, which it could only be through having become bank capital. The same cause, namely, a sudden and great expansion of the export trade. in the face of unenlarged Bank accommodation, would have brought about the same results, even though a gold currency had existed for years previously. Could the time of the transit of produce to Europe have been so shortened that the money return for that produce would come as quickly as the trade was expanding, there would have been no crisis at all. But as this could not be, there remained, considering the state of the Bank, but one practicable legitimate remedy, namely, that of Government, after having assured itself the trading had been sound, lending to the Banks as much of its surplus cash balance as would have sufficed to prop up mercantile credit until money had had time to arrive from Europe. There would have been nothing illegitimate in this. It would not have been an [illegible] for [illegible] would simply have [illegible] public, through the Banks, [illegible] own money, to stave off [illegible] an operation which would [illegible] benefited the revenue.

But, though the absence of [illegible] nothing to do with the late crisis, [illegible] is necessary if India is to have a [illegible] trade. We must, in return for [illegible] our exports over imports, either [illegible] precious metal the other nations [illegible]

1.—The continued drain of silver [illegible] try will so raise its price everywhere [illegible] it will cease to pay to send it [illegible] case, our large export trade will [illegible] in amount or in value, to a [illegible] import trade.

2.—Or, should the supply of [illegible] mines continue to equal the drain [illegible] come greater than that drain, then will silver, while becoming in a degree demonetized in other countries, become massed here, in quantities that will preclude its exportation back to Europe unless at a loss, though in time, it may be parted with to undeveloped Central Asia.

But the true view of the subject to take, is this. If we would trade advantageously with the leading nations, we must, to the utmost practicable degree, conform our currency system to theirs. It is with nations in such a case. as with individual firms. If five great mercantile houses commerce with each other, to resell to their local constituents, and four out of the five employ a primary gold currency, while the fifth refuses to either sell or buy unless for small silver, it is easy to perceive, that no matter how peculiar may otherwise be its advantages, the fifth firm will ultimately be thrown out of the course of trade, the other firms going to new houses where gold will be taken, for the commodities the fifth firm previously mainly supplied. The British Indian Association rather gratuitously protest against an *exclusive* gold currency; that is gratuitously, considering such a currency is unlikely to have become practicable in any country for at least some centuries yet. But were even such a currency contemplated. the arguments of the Association would not tell against it. They remind us that there was a time when silver was so much above the wants of the people of India, that "billon," a mixture of silver and copper, had to be used instead. Now, this "billon" must have been one of two things, either a substitute because gold and silver were too scarce, or the *debased* coin of a bad government ready to rob its subjects. The remedy in either case was more, not less, gold and silver. "Billon was in itself a proof that more of the specious metals needed to be imported to cheapen them, not as the Association thinks, a proof that those metals were unsuitable to the condition of the people. As to the introduction of more gold and silver "disturbing the popular minds," why as the influx of those metals indicates the *rise* of labor, the disturbance would be, if, when that rise took place, gold and silver were kept out.

The Association object "to gold as a primary currency, with silver as an auxiliary currency to the extent of Rs 500," and to Sir Charles Trevelyan's plans "to declare gold a legal tender in addition to silver," on the ground that either of those changes may be attended with a serious loss to both Government and individuals, and, in their anxiety to guard the creditors against future loss, urge that the debtor, instead of having the option of paying all in gold or all in silver, should be obligated to pay two-thirds in silver. Now, the apprehension at the bottom of all this, that gold will become of much less value than now as compared with silver, is wholly imaginary. There is no probability of gold falling with relation to silver, while there is every probability of silver falling greatly with relation to gold. The supplies of silver are sure to increase, while the tendency is towards its demonetization. If the Association, therefore desired to really secure the creditor, what they should have asked for, was that the debtor should be obligated to pay in gold, and gold only Every sovereign landed in India will have a cheapening effect on silver here and *elsewhere,* and the cheapening will go on until the whole Indian community will perceive the necessity of degrading silver to subsidiary rank, to save themselves from the loss. The objections to a double standard are of no worth. A double standard is once, or oftener, an inevitable necessity in the monetary history of every country. Its introduction marks the transition from iron or copper money to silver, and from silver to gold There can be no hardship unless an unwise Government insists on its retention *after* the superior metal has fairly won the fight. Besides, were the Government of India to direct an immediate and summary change of standard, the measure however unwise and unjust, would not be without a precedent. When, a number of years ago, Government summarily refused to continue receiving corn payment of revenue, the change was practically a sudden one from a corn to a silver currency. The length to which this letter has run warns me that I have trespassed too much on the *Englishman's* valuable space, I shall, therefore. only further say that against Charles Trevelyan's singularly sound scheme, no sustainable argument has yet been adduced, save that of the *Englishman,* that the low rating of the sovereign in the scheme is likely to keep that coin away. But compared with the demand for Indian produce, the disadvantageous rating is too small to have such an effect. The gold will make its way here, sink silver into a subsidiary currency grade, and become the sole standard itself. Its coming, will not, however, as Sir Charles Trevelyan seems to think, (see Currency Minute, page 15,) have any tendency to lower prices: but, on the contrary, will help to raise still higher the prices of labor and produce. Nothing but a falling off in the demand for the latter, or an excessive addition to the population, neither of which are likely—can pull down the prices of produce and labor. I remain, Sir, &c. &c.

THE CALCUTTA CORRESPONDENT OF THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

SPORTING.

BARODA RACES.—1864.

NOMINATIONS MADE.

1ST DAY.—"THE BARODA DERBY."

Capt. Rawlinson's	Windermere.
The Stable's	Royal Charlie.
Do.	Abd'el Kadir.
Mahomed Bawker's	Rapid Rhone.
H. H. Aga Khan's.........	Tarlan.
Do.	Pigeon.

Open till 20th October.

2ND DAY.—"THE DURBAR PLATE."

Mahomed Bawker's	Rapid Rhone.
Capt. Rawlinson's.........	Windermere.
H. H. Aga Khan's.........	Tarlan.
Do, ...	Pigeon.

Open till 20th October.

3RD DAY.—H. H. THE GUICOWAR'S CUP.

The Stable's	Royal Charlie.
Do.	Abd'el Kadir.
H. H. Aga Khan's.........	Gazelle.
Do.	Syed.
Mahomed Bawker's	Garibaldi.
Do.	Jurham.

Open till 20th October.

4TH DAY.—H. H. AGA KHAN'S PURSE.

H. H. Aga Khan's.........	Gazelle.
Do.	Jachin.
Do.	Sattara.
Mahomed Bawker's	Rapin Rhone.
The Stable's	Royal Charlie.
Do.	Abd'el Kadir.

This race is closed.

4TH DAY.—GOPALL RAO MYRALL'S PLATE.

Capt. Rawlinson's	Windermere.
H. H. Aga Khan's.........	Gazelle.
Do.	Syed.
Mahomed Bawker's	Garibaldi.
Do.	Jurham.

Open till 20th October.

J GRAHAM EDWARDES, R. A.,
Honorary Secretary Baroda Races.

Baroda, 10th September 1864.

LAW OF DIVORCE FOR INDIA.

(From the Gazette of India.)

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to Secretary to the Government of India,—(No, 2128T, dated the 9th August 1864.)

In forwarding the accompanying copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Calcutta Missionary Conference, dated the 29th ultimo, I am directed to convey the Lieutenant Governor's earnest recommendation that the question of passing a Law of Divorce for India may receive the early attention of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

2. I am to observe that there is a special urgency for the measure as regards Native Christians, or rather converts, in order to meet the frequent case of a Hindoo or Mahomedan who, having been married to a wife of his own religious persuasion, becomes a Christian, and whose wife, in consequence, refuses to live with him, and in fact deserts him. The case of a married Hindoo or Mahomedan woman who becomes a Christian, and is, consequently, deserted by her husband, though less frequent, is one which equally requires a remedy.

3. It has been thought that, both by Hindoo and Mahomedan Law, the fact of conversion to [illegible] faith, whether of husband or wife, in[illegible] dissolution of marriage; but the law upon [illegible] to be so uncertain that no [illegible] Marriage Registrar will take [illegible] risk of marrying either a male [illegible] who has a Hindoo or Mahomedan [illegible] to another person, and [illegible] so, the validity of the marriage [illegible] of its issue would be un[illegible]

4. [illegible] too, whether a Hindoo or [illegible] whose husband has become a Christian, [illegible] wishes, in consequence, to separate [illegible] legally do so; or whether [illegible] during his lifetime. No difficulty [illegible] in the converse case, as a plurality of wives is allowed both by the Hindoo and by the Mahomedan Law.

5. The burden which lies upon the Government to give relief in such cases, as well as in those of adultery and cruelty, is aggravated, as the Reverend Dr. Mullens remarks, by the act of the Legislature itself; for whereas before Act XXV. of 1864 was passed, the Missionaries, in the absence of any definite Law on the subject, took upon themselves to marry converts whose wives or husbands had deserted them, or had committed adultery, they are now precluded from so doing.

6. His Honor, therefore, trusts that the Government of India, considering the urgency of the matter, as represented by the Secretary to the Missionary Conference, and the number of persons whose interests are involved, will take early steps to pass a Law to legalize all such marriages as have already been performed, and to permit of their being legally contracted hereafter.

From the Reverend Dr. Mullens, Secretary to the Calcutta Missionary Conference, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 29th July 1864.)

I have been requested by the Calcutta Conference of Missionaries once more to invite the attention of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal to the important question of divorce among native Christians. His Honor is aware that it has been under the discussion of the Government for a long period that various attempts have been made to place it on a sound footing, but that the difficulties by which it is beset have not yet been successfully overcome. His Honor is also aware that, in the absence of clear Statute Law for India, many Missionaries, forced to take up cases of adultery and desertion, have followed the New Testament Rule alone as their guide, and, after due enquiry, have felt free to marry again innocent parties who have suffered wrong at the hands of others.

2. Since the New Marriage Act came into operation, such a course has been rendered impracticable,—it being now illegal to perform the marriage ceremony in the case of any person who has a husband or wife living, however degraded be their character, however faithless they have been to their marriage vows. His Honor justly pointed out to the Legislative Council that this Law must press very hardly upon all parties who have a claim to divorce, and yet, in the absence of a Divorce Law, are unable to secure it; and I am directed by the Missionary Conference specially to offer to His Honor their warmest thanks for having so forcibly pressed the matter on the attention of the Imperial Legislative Council. As His Honor anticipated, that pressure is being very deeply felt, not only within this jurisdiction, but in all other parts of India and Burmah where converts are numerous, and a large number of letters has been received by Missionaries in Calcutta dwelling upon the hardship in strong terms, and urging efforts for its removal

3. The Conference, therefore, desire me to request that His Honor will continue to keep this great question in mind, and that on any fitting occasion he will again urge its settlement, both on the Executive Council of the Governor General by a preparation of Law, and on the Legislature by the enactment of a Law which will give the long needed relief.

From E. C. BAYLEY ESQ. Secretary to the Government of India, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 2390, dated the 29th August 1864.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2128 T, dated 9th instant, and enclosure, relative to the passing of a Law of Divorce for India.

2. The Governor General in Council requests me to assure His Honor the Lieutenant Governor that the subject is one which has for some time past engaged his anxious attention, and that His Excellency in Council is fully aware that its importance has greatly increased since the passing of the Marriage Act.

3. The Lieutenant Governor doubtless perceives that the subject divides itself into two branches, in the first place, a Law of Divorce and judicial separation is required which shall be applicable to all Christians in India alike, European and Native. Any Court in India which may be empowered to administer this Law ought obviously to have its jurisdiction adjusted as closely as possible to the jurisdiction of the Court of matrimonial causes in England.

4 The Governor General in Council desires me to state that a Bill to constitute a matrimonial Court in India was, as the Lieutenant Governor will no doubt recollect, introduced by Mr. Maine into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations towards the end of 1862. Grave doubts, however, arose as to the competency of the Indian Legislature to deal completely and satisfactorily with the subject, for, while there was no question of its power to provide for the dissolution of marriages contracted in India, its power to make similar provision with respect to marriages contracted in England was by no means equally clear. It was avowedly on the ground of this legal difficulty that the Bill was postponed by the framer.

5. Her Majesty's Government, on being referred to, admitted the gravity of the difficulty, and were of opinion that it would be for the English Parliament to remove it by Legislation. The Governor General in Council is at present unaware whether any enactment having this object was passed by Parliament in the session which has just expired, but should such legislation be long delayed, it may be a consideration whether the Indian Legislature should not be moved to pass a matrimonial law confined to the limits of undoubted powers, at the same time any partial legislation on such a subject would obviously be in the highest degree unsatisfactory.

6. The largest part of your letter refers, His Excellency in Council observes, not to the general but to the special Law of Divorce which is called for in India. The situation of native converts to Christianity whose unconverted wives persistently refuse, on religious grounds, to co-habit with them presents one of the most embarrassing problems with which the Indian Government has to grapple. It was for a long time hoped that the question, if untouched by the Legislature, would solve itself through the voluntary return, after a while, of the wives of converts to the company of their husbands, but these hopes have not been altogether disappointed, the evils resulting from this position of Christian converts have almost been slightly mitigated. Under these circumstances the Governor General in Council is of opinion that a measure of relief, forbidden as it is neither by divine nor by moral laws, should not be any longer withheld, and a Bill on the subject is accordingly under the consideration of the Lagislative Department. It is however, unnecessary to remind His Honor that the details [illegible] great difficulties, [illegible] such a measure present [illegible] His Excellency in Council cannot therefore [illegible] the exact time at which the Bill will be submitted to the council for making Laws and Regulations.

MILITARY.

ARRIVAL.—SEPTEMBER 17TH.

Merriman, Captain C. J., Royal Engineers, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 17TH.

Reynolds, Ensign H. C., 101st Regiment, to join, to Rawul Pindee.

Sargeant, Lieut. R. A., Royal Engineers, on duty, to Mulkapore.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 16th Sept.

The undermentioned officer has passed the prescribed colloquial examination in the Hindoostanee language:—

Ensign C. J. A. Yates, General List, attached to 3rd N. I.

Assistant Surgeon W. H. Corbett, 6th Dragoons, at present attached to the 3rd Dragoon Guards, is directed to proceed to Mhow and rejoin his Regiment forthwith.

NAVAL.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay Marine, 17th Sept.

Mr. F. L. Edmonds, 1st Class Engineer of the *Satellite*, having arrived from the Persian Gulf on the 7th instant, was directed to join the Floating Batteries for duty in the Factory.

The undermentioned Engineers of the Floating Batteries was transferred to the *Feroz*, on the 16th instant:—

Mr. Richard Savage, Mr. F. L. Edmonds, and Mr. A. G. Peterson, 1st Class; Mr. J. Newton, and Mr. D. Cristie, 2nd Class; Mr. J. Shimmings, 2nd Class N. T.; and Mr. R. Bunting, 3rd Class.

BENGAL.

(From the Gazette of India, September 10.)

Mr. J. Graham, Standing Counsel, has obtained leave of absence, on urgent private affairs, for six months, with leave to proceed to England, from the 9th instant.

Lieutenant F. N. M. Maynard, District Superintendent of Police, Durriabad, Oudh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 20th August, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Lieutenant M. Tweedie, District Superintendent of Police, Mohumdee, Oudh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 1st September, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Lieutenant E. M. Woodcock, District Superintendent of Police, Seetapore, Oudh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for six weeks, from the 20th November next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Dr. C. Plank, Superintendent, Central Prison, at Agra, to be Inspector General of Prisons in British Burmah.

The following Resolution of the Secretary of State, dated 21st July 1864, respecting the salaries of the Chief Justice and other Judges of the High Court, is published for general information, in supersession of the rule on the subject, published in Notification No. 3388, dated 14th July 1862, (vide page 2533 of *Calcutta Gazette* of 16th July 1862):—

"The Chief Justice or Acting Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta shall be paid a salary of Rs. 72,000 per annum; each Puisne Judge and each Acting Puisne Judge, a salary of Rs. 50,000 per annum; such salaries being payable only in India."

Lieutenant W. J. W. Muir, Assistant to the Agent, Governor General, for the States of Rajpootana, has obtained six months' leave of absence on medical certificate.

Lieutenant A. H. Eckford, Assistant Commissioner, in Oudh, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Sultanpore, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant E. K. Hawkins, or until further orders.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. G. Cordery, of the Civil Service, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of West Berar, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

The services of Lieutenant O. Barnes, Bombay Staff Corps, appointed in G. O. No. 848, dated 6th April, to officiate as Assistant Agent, Governor General, for the States of Rajpootana, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department from the 16th August.

Captain W. S. Trevor, Controller and Examiner of Public Works Accounts, in Bengal, is appointed to officiate, in addition to his present duties, as Master of the Calcutta Mint, during the absence of Captain Hyde on special duty at Madras.

With reference to General Order by the G. G., No. 156 A., dated 13th October 1863, and under the authority* of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that the staff salary, of the appointments of Deputy Commissary General at Madras and Bombay, is fixed at Rs. (900) nine hundred per mensem.

The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on sick certificate:—

Lieutenant Francis Henry Thomas, of the General List, Infantry, Quarter Master, 16th Regiment, Native Infantry, for fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

As a special and temporary arrangement, Captain W. K. Elles, of the 38th Foot, is appointed an Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General at Army Head Quarters.

The services of Lieutenant Colonel J. S. D. Tulloch, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

The undermentioned Officer, having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be Major, from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Captain G. Weld, 27th August 1864.

The undermentioned Officer, having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be Captain, from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant M. M. Procter, 31st August 1864.

The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on sick certificate:—

Assistant Surgeon Bernard Kendall, of the Medical Department, Civil, Rauchee, for 20 months, under the new Regulations.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Punjab Irregular Force.

Lieutenant A. W. Graham, doing-duty Officer, 31st Regiment, Native Infantry, to be doing-duty Officer with the 2nd Sikh Infantry.

The services of Lieutenant E. S. Ludlow, of the 25th Madras Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the 19th February 1861, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant R. M. Swell, late 71st Native Infantry, District Superintendent of Police in the Punjab.

Lieutenant E. L. Marryat, R.E., Bombay, having been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, is posted to the Central Provinces, and appointed to the charge of the Nimar Division of Public Works, in his present grade of 2nd Class Assistant Engineer.

* Letter from Secretary of State, No. 207 of 1864, paragraph 6.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

SEPT.	SHIP.	COMMANDER.	FROM
17	Maharaj (s)	Jenkins	Surat Sept. 16.

DEPARTURES.

SEPT.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	TO
17	India (s)	Greig	Coast and Calcutta.
	Leonides	Shields	London.
	Bushire Merchant	Nacoda	Calcutta.
	Sullamatty	Nacoda	Kurrachee.
	Coringa (s)	Atkinson	Kurrachee.
	Taptee (s)	Ellis	Surat.
	Manchester (s)	Shapcott	Surat.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Steamer *Maharaj*, from Surat.—Mr. and Mrs. Potts and Mrs. Davies.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—

Ship *Euretta*, Jewson, bound to Liverpool.

Barque *Gazel*, Nacoda, bound to Zanzibar.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last:—

Steamer *M. S. Elphinstone*, for Surat.

Schooner *Mahi*, for Cochin.

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool	Cotton	£2 10s. 0d. to £2 17s. 6d.
	Seeds	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 15s. 0d.
London	Cotton	£2 0s. 0d. } Nominal
	Seeds	£1 5s. 0d. } Nominal
	Cases	£2 10s. 0d. to £3 0s. 0d.
Ivory		£2 15s. 0d. to £3 0s. 0d.
Havre	Cotton	£3 0s. 0d. Nominal.
	Coffee	£1 10s. 0d. to £1 15s. 0d. p. t
To Clyde		} Nothing doing.
To Hull		} Nothing doing.
Calcutta and back		Rs. 16 and port charges.
China		No offers.

OUR Freight market is still very quiet and the whole week has been spent in waiting for further news from England regarding the peace negociations reported to be pending between North and South in America. Business next week will be greatly interrupted by the intervention of a number of Parsee holidays; and as a large number of orders previously taken up will have to be relet on native account a concession in rates seems inevitable. The position of the market, looked upon in the light of supply and demand, is strong and would seem to point to a higher range of rates during the next two months when Cotton arrives freely from upcountry; for there is little doubt that the amount of Cotton to go forward is much larger than any previous season; but there is a want of confidence in the Cotton market which prevents merchants from entering into any large engagements—and the future prospects of freights depend almost entirely upon the continuance of the American War.

For Liverpool.—There has been a total suspension of business owing partly to the adverse news received from England by last mail; and the scarcity of Cotton. We quote rates 5s. per ton lower. The City of Foochow, 1010 tons, having accepted £2-17-6 per ton for cotton; and several vessels laid on the berth have been unable to obtain Cotton at any rate. If, however, the Galle telegram due on Tuesday brings favourable news for cotton a rebound will probably take place. Seeds are scarce and 15s. is the highest rate obtainable.

For London.—The China (str.) is now loading fast, and as she will take all the cargo offering, there is no inducement for any vessel to take the berth. Seeds are being shipped at £1-5-0. Cotton at £1-15-0 and cases £2-10-0. Ivory £3-10-0. Government we observe invite tenders for the conveyance of a small number of troops.

For Havre.—Nothing is doing.—*Bombay Saturday Review, Sept. 17.*

BENGAL.

ARRIVALS.—September 9, *Nemesis*, Castle, from [illegible], 19th April, touched at Aden 25th August, Galle 2nd, and Madras [illegible] September; *L. Oliver*, David, from Reunion 11th August; *Ville de St. Pierre*, Bolibo, from Bordeaux 24th May; *Alexander John Kerr*, Nacoda, from Muscat 31st July, touched at Alleppee (date not mentioned); *Nomade*, Marshandean, from Bourbon 4th August, touched at Pondicherry 31st August; and *Mauritius*, Haddock from Plymouth 23rd June, touched at Madras 31st August.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

THE Share Market continued very active on Saturday, and there was a further advance of 2 per cent. in Financials, Alliance, City, Joint Stock, and Peninsula shares also closing a shade higher. Royals declined 2 per cent. Bombay Banks 3, and Asiatics 1 per cent. Back Bay shares were less enquired for, and fell Rs. 250 per share. The present rates of all Bank [illegible] are very firm, while the shares of Mill, [illegible] ing, and Shipping, together with other [illegible] ing and Trading Companies, are [illegible] Bank [illegible] below our quot[illegible] quired for even [illegible] that the quo[illegible] We have often mentioned [illegible] nomina[illegible] many of these shares are merely [illegible] Bank [illegible] the opening of the last week the [illegible] rate was 7/16d., from that it has declined to ⅜d. This may be accounted for by the small shipment of our staple commodity, cotton.

In Government Securities the market is little improved. However, there is not much doing.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1¼d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1 7/16d. to 2s. 1½d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1½d.
Calcutta	At sight	101½ to 102
Do.	30 days' sight	101
Do.	60 Do. do.	par.
Madras	30 Do. do.	100¼
China	60 Do. do.	223½

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	13 pr. ct.	180 per cent. pm.
Alliance Bank	50	......	23 per cent. pm.
Asiatic Bank Corpta	170	......	193 per cent. pm.
Bank of Bengal	4,000	10	17,000 per sh.
Bank of India	250	8	61½ per cent. pm.
Bombay Bank	1,000	8 do.	247 per cent. pm.
Bombay City Bank	50	......	18 per cent. pm.
Bombay Presidency Bank	100	......	13 per cent. pm.
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	100	......	30 per cent. pm.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	125	......	Par.
Broker's Banking Company	100	......	19½ per cent. pm.
Central Bank	250	6 do.	92 per cent. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	6 do.	inclug. n. sh. 120 per cent. pm.
China Bank	25	......	36 pm.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	10 do.	210 ex. div.
Commercial Bank	500	9 do.	145 ex-div.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	200	7½ do.	nml. 100 per cent. pm.
East Indian Bank	25	......	20½ per cent. pm.
East India Trading and Banking Corporation	50	......	5½ per cent. pm.
Eastern Financial Association	50	......	20½ per cent. pm.
Financial Association of India	100	......	57 per cent. pm.
Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	150	......	28 per cent. pm.
Madras Bank	1,000	12 do.	129 per cent. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	170 per cent. pm.
Royal Bank of India	200	......	96 per cent. pm.
LAND COMPANIES.			
Bombay Reclamation Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 23,250 p. share pm.
Colaba Land Company	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 60,000 pm. per whole share.
Elphinstone Land and Press Company Limited			
One whole Share comprising			Rs. 67,000 per share pm.
1 A Share	6,000	430	
1 B Share	6,000	170	
4 C Shares	6,000	......	
2 Frere Press Co's Shares	1,500	......	
House and Land Investment Company	900	......	Par.
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	150 do.	Rs. 27,000 pm.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 24,000 per sh.
Colaba Press Co	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 per sh.
Fort Press Co	5,000	850 do.	Rs. 14,000 per sh.
Hydraulic Press Co	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 1,500 pm.
Bombay Press Company	1,600	......	Rs. 2,300 pm.
Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company	1,500	......	Rs. 1,700 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	500	......	Rs. 700 pm. nml.
Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	500	......	Par. Nominal.
East India Press Co	450	......	Par. Nominal.
Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	500	......	300 pm. sh.
Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	1,000	......	500 pm. sh.
Deccan Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited)	650	......	150 pm. sh.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	218-3-0	pr. ct.	discount. Rs. 10 per cent.
Do. New £20 shares	130-14-6	2½ do.	Rs. 5 discount.
Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	1,000	2½ do.	Par.
SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	600 per share.	Rs. 1,300 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	......	Rs. 150 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	......	Rs. 75 prem.
Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 375 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 2,500 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co.	5,000	7½ per cent.	Rs. 700. nml.
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 325 prem.
SHIPPING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 4,000 pm.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	1,500	26 per cent.	Rs. 800 pm. sh.
Bengal Steam-ship Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 700 prem.
Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	2,500	......	Par.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	750	......	Rs. 100 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Co.	1,500	......	Par.
Union Shipping Company Limited.	1,000	......	Par.
Western India Ship Co	1,000	......	Rs. 250 pm. nml.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Bombay Contract and Building Company	150	......	Par.
Bonded Warehouse	900	......	Par.
Treacher & Co. (Limited)	250	12 per cent.	4 per cent. pm.
Goa Coffee Co.	250	......	nominal
Bombay Gas Company	50	......	8 per ct. pm. nml.
East India Cotton Agency	50	......	Par.
Khandeish Farming Co.	100	......	2 per cent. dis.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld	100	......	2 discount.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan	99
Loan 1835-36	} 93
Loan 1842-43	} 93
Loan 1854-55	} 93
New Five per Cent. Loan	102
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan	116½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-2-3
Bank of England Notes	„ 10-6
Spanish Dollars	„ 210
Carolus	„ 220
Mexican Dollars	„ 230
German Crowns	„ 214½
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 223½
Bar Silver	„ 106¼
Gold Leaf	„ 16-7/16

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,
Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

PRICES CURRENT, 13th September 1864.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy
New Broach and Surat (ready.)	Rs. 630 to 680
New Dhollera, (ready.)	„ 630 to 635
Dhollera (November delivery.)	
New Bhownuggur, (ready.)	„ 640
New Oomravuttee	„ 605 to 606
New Dharwar Sawgined	„ 700 to 710
New Barsee and Nuggur	„ 540 to 548
New Veeraval	„ 530 to 545
New Khandeish	„ 570 to 575
New Poratchee	„ 535 to 540
New Accote	„ 625 to 630
New Mangalore	„ 525
New Hinghungaut	„ 650 to 680

OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,530 to 1,540

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> Avec de mauvaises dents jamais femme n'etoit belle,
> Avec de jolies dents jamais femme ne'toit laide."
> J. J. Rousseau.

Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE.

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of Mr. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME
DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
AT No. 9 RAMPART ROW, FORT.

ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

Mr. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50	2s. 1½d.	per Rupee.	
" 4 do.	2s. 1d.	"	
" 3 do.	2s. 0¾d.	"	
" 2 do.	2s. 0½d.	"	
" 1 do.	2s. 0¼d.	"	
On demand	2s. 0d.	"	
On Scotland do. / On Ireland do.	1s. 11½d.	"	
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 3 day's sight.	1s. 11½d.	"	

[illegible] purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, M[illegible] Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Y[illegible] ticorin.

[illegible] ws on the Branches of the Bank of New South [illegible]

INTEREST ALLOWED.

[illegible] payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above [illegible] per cent. per annum [illegible]

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits [illegible] months' sight ... 6 per cent.

" [illegible] ... 5 "

" 3 ... 4 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 26th August 1864. W. F. PEEL, Sub-Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.—CAPITAL SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON. A. J. LEWIS, Advocate General, *Chairman.*

WILLIAM COOPER, Esq. RICHARD WILLIS, Esq.

HENRY FORMAN, Esq. LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.

PEERBHOY CASSUMBHOY, Esq.

London Bankers.

The London Joint stock Bank.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
3 do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.
2 do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.
1 do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.
On demand	2s. 0d.	do.

DEPOSITS.

Interests will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts	2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain	3 "
" 6 " "	5 "
" 12 " "	7 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ¼ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 9th August 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

BROKERS' LOAN, DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY. (LIMITED.)—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank is opened for the transaction of local banking business.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondies and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Goods, &c.

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on current deposits when not less than Rs. 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless as may be specially arranged.

In the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stocks, and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realized or invested.

On interest or dividend ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the interest or dividends thereon being credited to account.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission charged.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Saturdays... ... ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

12th March 1864. ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000).

Head Office.—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited): and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

On London 6 months' sight	2s. 1¼d.	per Rupee.
3 do do	2s. 0¾d.	"
Sight	2s.	"
On France 6 months' sight	frs 2-64 cts.	"
3 do do	2-59 "	"
Sight	2-52 "	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at

3 months' notice	3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto	do
12 ditto	5 do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom remittances should be made payable.

Bombay, 1st Sept. 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOYKETT, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)

J. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)

THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).

CHARLES A. FEARON Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).

WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.

Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.

Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.

Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.

Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.

Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)

ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)

COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Offices.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight		2s.	1¼d.
4 do.	do.	2s.	0¾d.
3 do.	do.	2s.	0½d.
2 do.	do.	2s.	0¼d.
1 month's	do.	2s.	0¼d.
Demand		2s.	0d.
On Ireland and Scotland		1s.	11½d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 per cent.

" 6 " ... 5 "

" 12 " ... 7 "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms, which may be arranged, on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,

Bombay, 2nd Sept. 1864. ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).—CAPITAL TWO MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—16, CORNHILL, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*

RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy-Chairman.*

WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.

THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.

J. HENRY BEYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq.

PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.

WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.

DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.

HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)

MICHEL E. RODOCANACHI, Esq.

SPIRIDION MAVROJANI, Esq.

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*

The Honorable PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.

HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON	The Bank of England.
Do.	The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Ltd.
LIVERPOOL	Do. do.
MANCHESTER	Do. do.
SCOTLAND	The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND	The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.
Three "	2s. 0d.	do.
Two "	1s. 11¾d.	do.
One "	1s. 11½d.	do.
On demand on Bank of England	1s. 11½d.	do.
On Scotland and Ireland	1s. 11½d.	do.
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe	1s. 11½d.	do.

Drafts on *the Bank of England,* on Scotland or *Ireland* are issued payable *on demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negotiate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong or Shanghai.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12	months' notice of withdrawal	6	per ct.	per ann.
Do. 9	do. do.	5½	do.	do.
Do. 6	do. do.	5	do.	do.
Do. 4	do. do.	4½	do.	do.
Do. 3	do. do.	4	do.	do.

Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time. If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Deposits of Rs. 100. and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the Bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 5 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.

Unless money shall have been lodged 15 days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed "*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"

Bombay, 16th June 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK

(LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.) RESERVED FUND, £225,000.—(Rs. 22,50,000.)

Head Office ... LONDON. | Branch Office ... EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONG-KONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s.	1d.	per Rupee.
" 4 do.	2s.	0¾d.	do.
" 3 do.	2s.	0½d.	do.
" 2 do.	2s.	0¼d.	do.
" 1 do.	2s.	0¼d.	do.
On Demand	2s.		do.
Circular Notes	1s.	11½d.	do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra United Service Bank (Limited,) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3.

Saturdays ... 10 to 1.

Bombay, 3rd September 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION. RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.

Do. " 6 " " 5 " "

Do. " 12 " " 6 " "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills on London, at 6 months' sight		2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.	
Do. at 4	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.	
Do. at 3	do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.	
Do. at 2	do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.	
Do. at 1	do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.	
Do. on Demand	do.	2s. 0d.	do.	
Scotland and Ireland.	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.	

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 15th Aug. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)

ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)

R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGRIA, Esq.

BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

Bankers.

The Bank of London.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Acland and Prentis.

Current Deposits.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500 nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, and unless otherwise specially arranged.

Exchange.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight	2s. 1¼d.	per Rupee.	
Do. at 4 do.	2s. 0¾d.	do.	
Do. at 3 do.	2s. 0½d.	do.	
Do. at 2 do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.	
Do. at 1 do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.	
On Demand	2s. 0d.	do.	

The Bank are making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 5

" 12 " 7

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities, for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—

On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ¼ per cent.

On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ¼ "

On delivering up Securities from safe custody ... ¼ "

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank on application by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 15th September 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED).

ધી ઈંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લંડન અંડ ચાઈના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

धि ईंडीयन पेनिनसुला लंडन येंड चाइना बाङ्क (लीमीटेड.)

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—FIFTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 25,000 SHARES OF 200 RUPEES EACH.

With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling.)

PAID UP CAPITAL 12,50,000 RUPEES.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., Chief Manager (Temporarily absent in Europe.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ARDASEER HORMUSJEE, Esq., Chairman and Consulting Director, (Messrs. B. and A. Hormusjee.)

JOHN L. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)

DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE, Esq., (Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co.)

H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., *ex-officio.*

London Bankers.—The Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai, where Branches of the Bank will in due course be established.

DEPOSITS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

2 months certain	... 3 per cent.
3 "	... 4 "
6 "	... 5½ "
12 "	... 7 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of Constituents free of Charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ¼ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ¼ per cent.

Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Offices.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Temporary Office, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 22nd August 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED

—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors.

A. C. GUMPERT Esq., *Chairman.*

NOWROJEE ARDASEER DAVUR, Esq.

PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.

DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.

NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.

OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

Auditors.

WM. NIXON, Esq., (of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.)

ARTHUR HUSON, Esq., (of Messrs Robinson & Co.)

Solicitor.

W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight	2s. 1¼d.	per Rupee.
3 do. do.	2s. 0¾d.	"
2 do. do.	2s. 0¾d.	"
1 do. do.	2s. 0¼d.	"
Demand	2s. 0¼d.	"

Drafts for amounts under £20, are only drawn for payable on demand

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realization should be payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to

3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.

6 " " 6 "

12 " " 8 "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.

On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.

On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ... 10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.

Saturdays ... ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Bombay 7th Sept. 1864. ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX.* of 1857.—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.

W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.

J. E. GRIMM, Esq.

DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at	2s.	0¾d.	per Rupee.
" 4 do.	2s.	0½d.	"
" 3 do.	2s.	0¼d.	"
" 2 do	2s.	0d.	"
" 1 do.	1s.	11¾d.	"
" On demand do.	1s.	11½d.	"

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interests allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the atter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice	3	per cent.	per annum.
Do. 3 do.	4	do.	do.
Do. 6 do.	5	do.	do.
Do. 12 do.	6	do.	do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-up Capital—£8,00,000.

Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.

JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | JOHN JONES, Esq.

PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.

JAMES FRASER, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.

JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.

ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq.

London Bankers. The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s.	1¼d.	per Rupee.
4 do. at 2s.	0¾d.	"
3 do. at 2s.	0½d.	"
2 do. at 2s.	0¼d.	"
1 do. at 2s.	0¼d.	"
On Demand (Head Office) at 2s.		"

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.

Do. 6 do. 5 "

Do. 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Bombay 30th August 1864 J. L. BRODIE, Agent

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH,

With power to increase.

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*

JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.

HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.

GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.

SEEOJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal	7	per cent.	per ann.	
Do. 6 do. do.	5½	do.	do.	
Do. 3 do. do.	4	do.	do.	

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

SAM. W. READ, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 31st August 1864.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.

HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—

On London ... at 6 months' sight	2s.	1¼d.	per rupee.
" 4 "	2s.	0¾d.	"
" 3 "	2s.	0½d.	"
" 2 "	2s.	0¼d.	"
" 1 "	2s.	0¼d.	"
" on Demand	2s.	0¼d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand	2s.	0¼d.	"

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 5 "

" 12 " 6 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.

If to be paid in India a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

T. G. YOUNG, Manager.

Church Lane Street, Bombay, 23rd August 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—ESTABLISHED IN 1845.—*Registered under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.*

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit accounts, payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000 [illegible] 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 4 months certain 4 do.

do. 6 do. 5 do.

do. 12 do. 6 do. [illegible] 50,000,

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances over R[illegible] unless by special agreement.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank and at from one to six months' sight.

The current rates on London are:—

6 months' sight	at	2s. [illegible]d.	per rupee.
4 "		2s. 0¾d.	"
3 "		2s. 0½d.	"
2 "		2s. [illegible]	"
1 "			
On Demand			

No draft at six months' sight is granted for [illegible]ms under £5, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

REMITTANCE.

Hoondies, or remittances in any other form, fr[illegible] up-country [illegible] tions will be received in payment of the Bank's bill[illegible] on London, and when so requested, the Bank will transmit the 1st o[illegible] Exchange direct on being furnished with the proper address of the p[illegible]ty to whom the remittance is to be sent; if to a lady, her Christ[illegible] name should be given in full.

All Drafts or Hoondies to be made payable to th[illegible] Commercial Bank of India, or order.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Secu[illegible]ties and Shares in Banks, one quarter per cent., and on the collect[illegible] of Bills, one per cent. and postages.

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper, [illegible]ank, Railway and Joint Stock Shares free of charge, and draws Intere[illegible] or Dividends on the same, as they fall due, on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Bank, without cha[illegible] of... ¼ per cent.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be cha[illegible] to 1. ¼ per cent.

On delivering Securities out of safe custody... ... Chief Manager.

Hours of business, 10 to 4; Saturday[illegible]

Bombay, 1st Sept 1864. ROBT. ANG[illegible]

THE EAST INDIA TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—*Incorporated with Limited Liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—RUPEES 20,00,000 IN 10,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 200 EACH, *with power to increase.*

The business of the Company, which hitherto comprised both Trading and Banking, is now restricted to Banking only, but the designation of the Company remains unaltered owing to legal difficulties.

The following are the terms of business:—

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest will be allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to

3 months' notice of withdrawal at 5 per cent. per annum.

6 " " " 7 "

12 " " " 9 "

DISCOUNTS AND LOANS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondees, and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Shares, Goods, &c.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bank Stocks, and other Securities, and receives the same for safe custody on the realization of interest or dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale ¼ per cent.

On drawing interest or dividends ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.

Any further information that may be required as to terms of business, &c., may be obtained at the Bank by application personally or by letter to the undersigned.

Hours of business ... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

C. BHASKER, Manager.

Bombay, 2, Tamarind Lane, 1st September 1864.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.

JOHN ALEXANDER HANKEY, Esq.—*Governor.*

BONAMY DOBREE, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*

PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

NATH. ALEXANDER, Esq.	HARRY GEO. GORDON, Esq.
J. ALVES ARBUTHNOT, Esq.	EDWIN GOWER, Esq.
RICH. BAGGALLAY, Esq.	SAM. GREGSON, Esq., M.P.
H. BONHAM BAX, Esq.	A. C. GUTHRIE, Esq.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.	LOUIS HUTH, Esq.
EDWARD BUDD, Esq.	CHARLES LYALL, Esq.
MARK W. COLLET, Esq.	JOHN ORD, Esq.
CHARLES CRAWLEY, Esq.	Capt. R. W. PELLY, R.N.
SIR FRED. CURRIE, Bart.	DAVID POWELL, Esq.
F. G. DALGETY, Esq.	ALEX. TROTTER, Esq.
JOHN ENTWISLE, Esq.	WM. BRYCE WATSON, Esq.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq.	LESTOCK P. WILSON, Esq.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq., *Secretary.*

JOHN ANTHONY RUCKER, Esq., *Underwriter.*

ARTHUR H. BAILEY, Esq., *Actuary.*

THOS. B. BATEMAN, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*

W. G. HUNTER, Esq., F. R. C. S., *Medical Referee.*

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holders than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expenses, of management. The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured or as an immediate Cash payment.

Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

An allowance will be made for the surrender of Policies for the whole term of Life, on which not less than three years premiums have been paid.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies:—

Madras	Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, & Co.
Calcutta	Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART, & Co.
Hong Kong	Messrs. DENT & Co.
Shanghai	Messrs. DENT & Co.

For further information and Prospectus apply to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,

Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 23rd August 1864.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1846. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Edinburgh (Head Office), 5, George Street.

London, 3, Pall Mall, East.

The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to accept proposals and issue policies without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World.

Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Premiums received in any part of the World where Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.

Annual Revenue of the Company	£135,000
Accumulated Fund	485,000
Subsisting Assurances, upwards of	3,000,000

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,

CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,

Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.

Bombay, 31st March 1864.

THE ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Dakin, Esq., and Alderman, London, Chairman.

John Alers Hankey, Jun, Esq., London, Deputy Chairman.

LONDON.

William Bevan, Esq.	W. Lyall, Esq.
John Elin, Esq.	John Ogle, Esq.
George Garraway, Esq.	Rowand Ronald, Esq.
John Gillespie, Esq.	E. G. Tinker, Esq.
R. Stuart Lane, Esq.	Peter G. Vander Byl, Esq
E. Lucas, Esq.	

LIVERPOOL—Henry Woodfall, Esq.

GLASGOW.

A. A. Ferguson, Esq.	Wm. Malcolm, Esq.
William Hamilton, jun., Esq.	James Motton, Esq.
John P. Kidston, Esq.	Andrew A. Ranken, Esq.

UNDERWRITERS.

London—Arthur James Dumas, Esq.

Glasgow—William Birrill, Esq. (Messrs. Wm. Euing and Co.)

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Bombay, are prepared to accept Homeward risks on current terms.

MACINDOE ROGERS & Co.

(POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.)

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG. *And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the principal Towns on the Continent of Europe.*

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Accumulated Fund upwards of £736,000. Revenue about £300,000.

New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £40,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of this Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Local Board of Management.

The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.

R. N. Wylie, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.

R. L. Tracey, Esq., Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co. Merchant.

Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.

Medical Officer.

Saville M. Pelly, Esq., F.R.C.S., Presidency Surgeon.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile.

Agents.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.

Bankers.

The Bank of Bombay.

The Agra and United Service Bank.

Secretary.

C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., F.S.S.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses triennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignments of Policies registered without charge. Assurances may be revived [illegible] rates chargeable on which the Premium [illegible] officers holding Civil appointments the lives of Military [illegible] Corps excepted). Policies may, (Police and Con[illegible] being effected, be made payable in London at at the time of be[illegible] shillings sterling per Company's Rupee. the rate of two S[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE

The rates upon comparison [illegible] of Premium charged by this Company will be found [illegible] to be generally lower than [illegible] other Offices:—The "With Profits" rates are those considerably lower, and in some cases amount to *little more than two-thirds* of what is charged, so that Assurers [illegible] in that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage independently of further benefits derived from triennial [illegible] visions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower.

Age.	CIVIL.						MILITARY.					
	Half-yearly.			Monthly.			Half-yearly.			Monthly.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
20	16	8	0	2	14	9	19	8	0	3	7	3
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	0	0	3	14	4
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	0	0	4	9	8
50	33	0	0	5	13	6	33	8	0	5	14	2
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	0	0	8	5	1

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples shew the Annual Premiums required for the Assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages.:—

Age.	CIVIL.				MILITARY.			
	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	58	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to the Secretary.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.

C. H. OGBOURNE, Secretary.

1, Bruce, Lane, Bombay 15th March, 1864.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—60 Cases (10 Sticks per lb.) fresh American TOBACCO, just arrived per Ship *Clyde,* from Liverpool.

The attention of buyers is called to the above lot of Tobacco, which has been selected expressly for this market.

Address through the P. O.

HAJEE ESAW HOOKRA & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A high-caste Arab Saddle Horse, rising eight, and warranted sound (has carried a Lady) with Saddle, &c. complete, to be sold cheap, as the owner leaves Bombay immediately. Address "Nimrod," Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT, particularly adapted for lining under Iron and Tile Roofs, as also between Walls to deaden sound, and neutralize the effects of heat for which it is much used in China. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

THE ORIENTAL CALCULATOR. *Third Edition* by DORABJEE HORMUSJEE, now on sale at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Price Rs. 10.

CONTENTS—Interest on Rupees, from ½ to 12 per cent. Interest on Dollars; Interest on Pounds sterling; *Exchange* Rupees into Pounds at from 1s. 8d. to 2s 6d. per Rupee; Pounds sterling into Rupees at do. do.; Rupees, converted into Dollars at from Rs. 196 to Rs. 240 per 100 Dollars; Dollars into Rupees at do.; Pounds sterling into Dollars at from 4s 1d. to 5s 6d ber Dollar; Dollars in Pounds sterling dito; Commisiners or Inland Exchenge from ¼ to 10 percent.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The Undersigned continue to issue POLICIES for *Fire and Life Insurances* on behalf of the above Company, and beg to direct attention at the convenience of the system of FLOATING POLICIES, which they are now empowered to issue. Every information will be furnished by

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co

FOR SALE AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, No. 20, Meadow Street, Fort, White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert Breakfast and Tea Sets, Silver and Electro-plated Spoons and Forks of different patterns, and other Plated; Bronze and Plated hanging Argand Lamps, velvet and Brussels Carpets, Carpets, with Border, &c.

P. S.—NANSEE PARPIA begs most respectfully to inform Ladies, Gentlemen and the Public of Bombay and of Out-stations, that he has a large Warehouse at Byculla, opposite the Jewish Church, where he has always on hand new and second hand Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify to the public, both in Bombay and up-country, that he has no connection whatever in Bu[illegible] with his son Hassum Nansee, and to warn the public [illegible] paying to the said Hassum Nansee any sum or sums of money [illegible] may be due to him, the said Nansee Parpia, or to h[illegible] he the said Nansee Parpia will not be [illegible] transactions of the said Hassum Nans[illegible] PARPIA.

ROSSELET & Co., Bombay, Chrono[illegible]meter Makers and Importers of English and [illegible] WATCHES and JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

* PATECK

BENOIT

COURVOISIER FRERES } Celebrated Gold and Silver Watches.

and for some other English and French Watch Manufacturers.

GOLD PRIZE MEDALS have been given to their Watches, manufactured by the Swiss head firm, at the International Exhibitions of London and Paris, in the years 1851 and 1855.

A large (THE LARGEST AND NEWEST STOCK IN BOMBAY) assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunters, and openfaced WATCHES with the latest improvements and manufactured on appreciated and durable principles, warranted the best made Watches imported into this country, and specially made for the climate.

A NICE STOCK OF SUNDRY GOODS—

PIPES.

OPTICS.

TOYS.

WALKING STICKS.

Of most handsome workmanship.

CHINESE IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL WARE.

CHINESE LAQUERED WARE.

CHINESE PORCELAIN TEA AND COFFEE SETS.

PERFUMERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes carefully repaired.

W. WANKLYN'S NEW PATENT HAND AND POWER MACARTHY GIN, WITH FLUTED IRON ROLLER.—The Patentee, in introducing this Gin to Public attention, begs to state that it is believed that the substitution of his *Patent Iron Roller, with Grooves or Flutes cut in the Metal, will obviate the universal complaints which are made against the ordinary Rollers covered with Leather.* The fine Spiral Grooves which are cut in the Metal itself, are of the most durable character, and being placed much closer together than they can be in Leather, enables the Gin to clean a much greater weight of Cotton, and in this respect will probably equal the Saw Gin, without injuring the Fibres. It strips the Seeds completely without crushing them, or damaging the Cotton in any way, nor will the Iron Roller yield to climatic influences as the Leather Rollers appear to do.

The Patentee is now prepared to grant Licenses for the use of his improvements, and as his Patent Iron Rollers can be made of any dimensions those parties in Foreign Countries who have Macarthy Gins with leather Rollers can have them exchanged for the New Patent Iron Grooved Rollers, and are requested to make a direct application to the Patentee.

W. WANKLYN, Bury, Lancashire.

The price of the New Patent Gin, with Grooved Iron Roller, 11-inch wide, with Gearing to be worked by hand or power, by which latter means it will clean, 30lbs Seed Cotton per hour, which will yield 6 to 10lbs clean Fibre, according to quality ... ... £5 0 0 in Bury.

Do. do., 24-inch wide which will do work in proportion ... 10 0 0 "

Gins may be seen working at the premises of the [illegible] Press Company.

Further particulars may be obtained of, and orders transmitted through,

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 20th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, Twists, &c., when they will submit for public competition, a large quantity of Grey Shirtings, Longcloths, Dhoties, Lappetts, Chintz, &c. &c.

An Invoice of Europe Goods comprising Pop Pistols, Whistles, Crying Dolls, Penholders, Spectacles, Guard Chains, and Chains, Chess Boards, Work-Boxes, Looking Glasses, Stereoscopic Slides, Fancy assorted Toys, Watch Glasses, Fusee Chains, Second and Minute Hands, &c.

Just landed.

American Clocks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Eye Protectors, Dram Bottles, Stereoscopes, &c. &c.

1 Case assorted Fancy Toys.

On account and risk of the first purchaser Mohamed John Mohamed.

12 Dozen Toilet Soaps.

12 Plated Cruet Frames.

On account and risk of the first purchaser Mohamed Virjee.

A lot of Knives and Carvers.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Forbes Street, 19th September 1864.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms—

800 Pieces Grey Shirtings.

1,000 " " Madapollams.

1,000 " " Jacconets.

500 " " T Cloth.

7 Cases T Red Scarfs.

A few Bales Twist.

1 Case Iron Bedsteads.

100 Bags Nutmegs.

On account of the underwriters:—

T P · No. 20 and 21 2 Bales Bengal Raw Silk.

Bombay D R No. 4 and 5 2 Do. Do.

J P No. 1 and 2 2 Do.

The above are more or less damaged by Salt water landed from the Ship *Singapore.*

AT 1 P. M.

(The property of a Gentleman not now requiring.)

A very powerful and fast Australian Shigram or Buggy Horse, perfectly sound. Can be seen in Messrs. Stephens and Sons' Stables, any day before the day of sale and at the Auctioneers' Rooms on the day of sale.

SALE OF CHINA BANK SHARES.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on account of Ardaseer Merwanjee Darroowalla, by order of Chapsey Nemchund.

100 Shares of China Bank.

Twenty-five per cent. shall be required on each lot being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF BRILLIANTS.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, an invoice of 62 Brilliants weighing 61¼ Carats.

[illegible] will be on view [illegible] Tuesday the 20th inst.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

An airy and commodious newly-built Bungalow, situate in the Neutral Lines at Poona, with a well-stocked flower Garden, commanding an excellent view of Parbuttee and the Western Hills, admeasuring about 9000 square yards, now in occupation for Rupees 1000 for 5 months from June to October. For further particulars and inspection of Plans apply to the undersigned.

Bombay, 19th September, 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

50 Cases of Lucifer, 250 Grosses in a Case.

1 Case of Gun Caps.

1 Case of Oval Pictures, in Gilt Frames.

1 Case of Lead Water Goglets, of sizes.

1 Case of Toys.

1 Case containing Pencils, Scissors, Penknives, Cork Screws, Cigar Cases, &c. &c.

AN AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE GLASS, CROCKERY, AND PLATED WARE, &c., AT No. 5, GRANT BUILDINGS, COLABA.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, No. 5, Grant Buildings, Colaba, the handsome Household furniture, Plated, Glass, and Crockery &c., of W. CHARMAN, Esq. (proceeded to Europe), the same comprises Carved furniture such as Couches, Chairs, Circular and Dining Tables, Side Board, Screens, Hanging Argand Lamps, Pier Tables, Chiffoniers, Tea poys, Easy and Arm Chairs, Carpets, Engravings, Clocks, Camp Cots, Presses, Wardrobes, Dressing, and Washing Tables, Toilet Glasses, China Mattings, Partition Screens, and Dispense Articles, &c.

No Catalogues, and the property is now on view.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

(*Just Landed.*)

Few Sets of new plated mounted Carriage and Buggy Harness, (plated on German Silver).

Two Cases of Fresh Quinine 1 oz. Bottles.

Boxes of Carriage and Table Candles.

1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in Morocco

Do. Open faced do.

DINSHAW HORMUS[illegible]

Bombay, 19th September 1864.

FOR SALE.

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, including the Ecclesiastical establishment. Corrected to the 30th June 1864, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

CLOSING BUSINESS.—Consequent on the demise of the Junior Partner in the Firm of CHESSON and WOODHALL, Booksellers, Printers, and Publishers, &c. &c., it has been resolved by the remaining Partner, and the Executrix of the deceased, to wind up the affairs of all branches of the concern as speedily as possible.

To enable this to be done, all parties indebted to the Firm are hereby respectfully requested to remit the amounts due by them without delay.

The business will continue to be carried on under the usual designation of

13th September, 1864. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

FOR SALE.—The entire Stock and Good Will of the "ALLIANCE PRESS." Parties wishing to look over the Press may do so at any hour after 2 P. M. daily. It is almost perfect in every respect, and well adapted for printing a small newspaper, books, and jobs of every description.—Offers, in writing, for the whole, will be received by the Proprietors.

13th September, 1864. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

IMPORTANT TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.—NEW MAP OF ASIA, including China, Japan, the Eastern Archipelago, Burmah, Siam, Thibet, &c., &c., constructed by ALEXANDER KEITH JOHNSTON, Esq., F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S. Size, 65 inches by 58; scale, 110 miles to an inch.

Full coloured and mounted, to fold in a substantial and beautifully finished Morocco Case ... Rs.	45
On Roller, varnished, adapted to Office use ...	50
In Folding Case, the Map in four parts, North Division, South, East, and West Divisions, especially suitable for Travellers and Voyagers ...	45

NEW MAP OF AMERICA.—America is becoming more than ever the scene of important events involving the general interests of the Civilized World.

Scale, 83 miles to an inch; size, 65 inches by 58 inches.

This New Map will be found in all respects a work of the highest class.

Price, fully colored and mounted, in case, Rs. 45; in Morocco case, Rs. 52; roller, varnished, Rs. 45; spring roller, Rs. 90.

NEW MAP OF INDIA.—Based on the surveys executed by order of the Government of India, showing the latest Territorial acquisitions of the British, the Independent and Protected States, Railways, Canals, Post Offices, Military Stations, &c., &c., and Diagrams exhibiting Distances and Bearings from the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

Size of Map, 5 feet by 4 feet; scale 35 miles to the inch

On rollers varnished, for office use, Rs. 25.

In a neat case divided into 2 parts, North and South, for the convenience of travellers—Rs. 22.

The delineation of the Geography set forth in the above three Maps is upon the largest scale ever published. Important additions are made, derived from recent and authentic sources, all carefully tested and compared by the [illegible] constructor Alexander K. Johnstone, who may be eminent [illegible] the highest geographical authority in fairly quoted as [illegible] existence.

Every office claim[illegible]ing a position and a name amidst the growing wealth and importance [illegible] in this city, should decorate its walls with one or more of these valuable Maps, the study of which may tend to confirm the general impressions that ere long Bombay must become the chief port in Asia. HERBERT & Co.

Rampart Row and Forbes Street, Bombay, Sept., 1864.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

In-door Games for the rains, just received per *Gertrude.*

Chessmen, English pattern, per set, Rs. 6, 8, 11, 13-8.

Do. Edinburgh pattern, do. Rs. 9-8, 12-8, 15.

Do. Genuine Stanton's in Mahogany case with lock and key, 2 sizes, Rs. 25 to 35.

In statu quo Chess Board, an ingenious arrangement which the men may be fixed in position, the board folded and put away till the game be resumed. Price with case, Rs. 25 to 35.

B. C. D. Chess Board, combining chess, backgammon, drafts and board in roll case, Rs. 9.

Doyle & Co.'s Chess, Drafts & Board for the people, in case, 3 sizes. Rs. 1-8, 2, 3.

Chess Boards, flat leather with red and white, or black and white squares. Rs. 3-8, 5-8, 10.

Backgammon Tables and Men. Rs. 6-8, 10.

German Tactics: an amusing game for 2 persons, played with glass balls on a mahogany board; it is a game of skill and capable of much variation. Rs. 7.

Amusements in Colour, a nice game for a child, thoroughly amusing, at the same time bringing into cultivation the organs of form, combination, and design. Rs. 3.

Rotary Gammon, a capital game for 4 players combining chance with skill; easily acquired and highly interesting. Rs. 16.

The [illegible]ena, a new game of tact for any number of players, combining chance with skill without the use of dice. Rs. 2-8.

The Whitworth Gun: this amusing game is played with a model of the Whitworth Gun, which by a simple and ingenious application of the pneumatics is made to project arrows to a considerable distance, a target accompanies it, the whole fitting into a neat box. Rs. 12-8.

Pope Joan Board. Rs. 7.

Dominoes Double [illegible] Rs. [illegible]

The same, Double Six. Rs. 8.

Playing Cards, best Moguls and Club Cards, per Pack Rs. 1-8, 1-12 and 2.

Cannonade or Castle Bagatelle, one of the best round games ever introduced: it is played on a mahogany board on which are twelve fortified castles, twelve balls are placed in the centre of the board and by the action of a top spun by the players in turn are thrown in every direction about the board causing some or all of the castles to be overthrown. Price Rs. 15.

[illegible]our Croquet: this fashionable game is played upon a large baize covered mahogany tray by rules similar to those of the well known out[illegible] game of Croquet. Rs. 40.

The Ride Game. This is played upon a[illegible] telle table, the balls being thrown [illegible] spring: it is a good game for a party.

Also, Croquet, Single-sticks, Boxing-glov[illegible] Cricket Gear, &c.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VI[illegible]

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRA[illegible]
THACKER, VINING & Co.

HAVING been appointed Agents for Alexander Henry's Patent Fire Arms, have the pleasure to announce the arrival of their first consignment, including amongst others—

A Plain Military pattern Patent Rifle, No. 1120, in case, with fittings complete, and extra apparatus. Rs. 325.

A best Military pattern Patent Rifle, No. 1061, with Pistol and Stock, vernier back sight and front wind guage sight and apparatus complete. Rs. 480.

A plain Military pattern Patent Rifle, No. 1153, with scroll guard and front wind sight and apparatus, complete. Rs. 330.

Two best Double Action Revolver Pistols, in cases, with apparatus complete. Each Rs. 130.

A best Double Rifle, No. 325, 36 guage 2 grooves, with pair of shot barrels fitting the same stock, bayonet, slings and case with apparatus and extra leather cover. Rs. 950.

A best Double Rifle, No. 864, 17 guage 28 inch barrel in case, with fittings complete, and outside leather case. Rs. 700.

A best Double Breech Loading Rifle, No. 1064, 25 guage 28 inch barrels in case, with fittings complete, and outside leather cover. Rs. 700.

A best Double Rifle, No. 1129, 25 guage 30 inch barrels case, with fittings complete, and outside leather cover Rs. 700.

A best Double Gun, No. 950, 13 guage 30 inch barrels in case, with fittings complete, and outside leather cover. Rs. 620.

A best Single Patent Rifle Sporting pattern, No. [illegible]56, with Newton's back and front sights in best case with fittings and extra apparatus and outside leather cover. Rs. 520.

A best Single Patent Rifle Sporting [illegible] pattern, No. 977, with vernier back sight, and best front wind sight, in case, with fittings and extra apparatus. Rs. 510.

A Single Patent Rifle Sporting pattern, No. 859, with complete apparatus. Rs. 350.

A Single Patent Rifle No. 366, [illegible] 32 guage with extra Patent small bore barrel fitted to the same stock for match shooting with flanged back sight and front wind sight, with very complete set of apparatus. Rs. 420.

A Double Sporting Rifle, No. 367, with case and apparatus complete. Rs. 600.

A stock of Ammunition for the above, also on hand.

26th July 1864. THACKER, VINING & Co.

TO ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS AND CONTRACTORS.—The undersigned have on hand, and for arrival, the undermentioned Engines, and other machinery, from the Engineering works of Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co., Edinburgh and Leith.

3 H. P. Condensing Portable Engine.

2 H. P. Upright P[illegible] Engine with Portable Boiler.

4 H. P. Horizontal Engine with egg shaped Boiler.

4 H. P. Upright [illegible] Portable Engine and Multitubular Boiler. do. do.

10 H. P. Do. [illegible]

12 H. P. Horizontal high pressure Engine and Flue Boiler.

Portable Punching and Shearing Machines.

Planing Machines, double geared, self-acting.

Drilling Machines [illegible] achines with coned Pulleys for power.

Hand Drilling M[illegible]y's Patent Steam Hammer with Anvil

One 3 cwt. Rigb[illegible] complete.

One 18½ by 36 Horizontal Engine, Cornish Boiler 19 ft [illegible] 3 ft. 6 in. diameter.

[illegible] with Fl[illegible] do. with Boiler 22 ft. by 5 ft. 6 in.,

One 16½ by 36 [illegible]

Flue 3 ft. [illegible] ngine on Wheels, 9 in. by 16 in. Cylinder

One Portable [illegible] eam Whistles.

2 in. by 2½ in. [illegible] 3 in. shafting, 10 ft. each, with Couplings, hanging B[illegible] ackets, &c.

Twenty length[illegible] n. &c.

Ten Do. 2½ Gap Lathes, 13, 16 and 18 feet beds.

Screw Cutting and Screw cutting 6 in. Centre. 6 feet

One self-acting [illegible]

Bed Foot Lathe [illegible] ble acting Horizontal Pumping Engines

Single and do[illegible] Board or Pumping foundations or Cotton suitable for Ship[illegible] they act well as Fire Engines, having Factory's use as Tubular Boilers.

upright Portable [illegible] resses, just the size for such bales as

2 Hydraulic [illegible] as out.

Cotton Mills tur[illegible] chines, one Patent Cotton Gin.

2 Screwing Ma[illegible] self-acting, with Circular Saws of va-

2 Saw Benches [illegible]

rious sizes. [illegible] resses; various sizes.

Lithographic [illegible] ate Bending Rollers, on base plate.

A set Heavy P[illegible] n., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in., 2¼ in., 3 in., 4 [illegible] pt and Faucet Pipes.

and 12 in. Spig[illegible], with handles complete.

Steel Mill Pick[illegible] uages, Guage Cocks, Glass Tubes, Brass

Brass Water G[illegible] s, Smith's Patent Steam Indicators.

Cocks, Stop Valv[illegible] cting Saw Frames, to take in 24 in.

Upright self-[illegible]

Timber. [illegible] with French Burr Stones.

3 ft. Corn Mills [illegible] do.

3 ft. 6 in. d[illegible] do.

4 ft. d[illegible] rs, purchasers are requested to apply to

For full particul[illegible], Machinist, Tardeo, where tracings and

Mr. ANDREW LAIN[illegible] be seen.

the Machinery may [illegible] FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,

[illegible] gents to Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co.

Bombay, 1st Aug[illegible] ust 1864.

Holloway's Pills and *Ointment.*—Bilious and Stomach Complaints.—All d[illegible]seases springing from foul blood, malarious districts, or overheated atmospheres, can be cured by these noble re[illegible] medies. Fever, ague, influenza, bronchitis, di[illegible] stomach complaints, and bilious disorders [illegible] met and readily conquered by these [illegible] ents. Both act harmoniously in pre[illegible] d best materials of the body, and in [illegible] is redundant, effete, or corrupt. Thus [illegible] slight and ephemeral, but complete and [illegible] thousands who have personally tested [illegible] have gratefully testified. Invalids in all [illegible] he globe, whose listlessness of mind and sal[illegible] complexion warned themselves and their friends [illegible] ermining disease, have been thoroughly re[illegible] Holloway's remedies.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned invite inspection of Drawings of Ornamental Entrance Gates and Railings from the Colebrookdale Company shortly expected: also Ornamental Fountains from the same firm.

Just landed ex *City of Foochow,* a few Patent Cooking Stoves.

Price List of Metals, House Furnishings, Tools, &c., forwarded on application to

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL,

Metal Mart, Boree Bunder.

27th August 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John in Modi, Anna per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

THE MARRIAGE BILL.

Now Ready. Price one Rupee.

THE Speech of the Hon'ble H. L. ANDERSON in the Council of H. E. the Viceroy of India, April 6th, 1864.

THACKER, VINING & Co., Bombay.

THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta.

MOTHERS, NURSES, INVALIDS.—Dr. RIDGE'S PATENT FOOD for Infants and Invalids, recommended by the Faculty, is a Cooked Farinaceous Food more nourishing and digestible than any other, and can be made ready for use without trouble in two minutes. Prevents acidity and wind.

Agents for India,

Bombay and Poona. TREACHER & Co.

BISCUITS of sorts in large size and small size tins—

Mixed.	Fancy Machine.
Ginger Tunbridge.	Queen's.
Rich Arrowroot.	Picnics.
Plain "	½ Abernethey.
Coffee "	½ Captain.
Cracknell.	Traveller's.
Fancy Cracknell.	Cabin.
Desserts.	Spicenuts.
Vanilla.	Ginger Nuts.
Maccaroons.	German Rusks.
Ratafias.	Biscuit Powder.
Victorias.	

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

CERTAIN CURE FOR DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—POGSON'S COMPOUND BAEL POWDER cures these painful and hitherto fatal diseases with remarkable celerity. It has been very extensively prescribed for infants and children by leading physicians, and with invariable success.

The above put up in pound and half pound canisters can always be obtained at our establishments in the Fort, Byculla, and Poona. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

SOUPS, &c. in 1 lb. tins by D. HOGARTH & Co.

At Rs. 1 ea. or 11 per doz.	Vegetable Hare Rabbit Mock Turtle Mulligatawny Green Peas Ox Tail Salmon [illegible]ch Potch	Giblit Poachers Venison Oysters Soup and Bouilli Peas and Gravy Vermicelli Mutton Broth	At Rs. 1 ea. or Rs. 11 per doz.
	Hotch Kidney Veal Chicken	Gravie Partridge	At Rs. 1-8 each.

All the above Soups req[illegible]ire half or an equal quantity of water before being used.

TREACHE[illegible] & Co., (Limited.)

Bombay, the Fort, Byculla and Poona.

FRESH GYMKHANA KIT.—CRICKET BATS with Ash, Cane, and Whalebone Handles, best MATCH BATS, by DUKE, CLAPSHAW, and PAGE.

Brass and Box Tipped Stumps.

Leg Guards.

Wicket Keeping and Tubular Elastic Batting Gloves; Best Treble Sewn Balls, by DUKE.

Racket Bats and Balls, and Spare Gut.

Foils and Masks.

Single Stick Guards and Masks for Protecting the Face and Head.

Hunting and Riding Whips.

Elastic Riding Belts.

Boxing Gloves.

Foot Balls.

Quoits.

Swimming Belts.

Gentlemen's Riding Belts.

TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)

Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

TO MESSES AND OUT-STATIONS.—MESSRS. TREACHER & Co. beg to intimate the arrival of a large increase of Mess and General Stores, and at the same time would observe that they are desirous to extend this branch (Mess and General Stores) of their business for which they now possess every facility, and from the fact of so large a consuming business with so many Branch establishments they can ensure a constant freshness of stock which they now purpose offering at as low rates as possible consistent with first class guaranteed articles.

Messes allowed 10 per cent discount for prompt payment.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited),

Bombay, The Fort and Byculla.

[illegible]

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

Trunks, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags, Railway Wrappers, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery.

Eureka Shirts, Ellwood's Air Chamber Helmets and Felt Hats.

Revolvers by Colt and Adam.

A good supply of Ready-made Coats, Vests, and Trowsers of every description, and Flannel Shirts, always on hand.

Cashmere, Nemegerry, and Cabul Shawls, Scarfs, Coats, and Dressing Gowns.

Bombay and Malabar-work and Persian Carpets.

A large assortment of China Shawls, Work Boxes, Fans, and Curiosities.

Waterproof Gentlemen's Coats and Leggings, lately arrived by last Mail.

Good English Gentlemen's Riding Saddles and Bridles, new and second-hand.

Water-can, Foot-tub and Hip-baths.

Patterns and Instructions for measurement sent Post Free.

Ladies and Gentlemen proceeding to England will find the above cheaper than any other House can supply them.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW.

UPRIGHT OAKWOOD PIANOFORTE.—Seven octave three string double action instrument well fastened with plates and bolts, &c. to resist the effects of climate and knocking about which is unavoidable in India. This Piano has the self-playing mechanism and a complete set of musical apparatus pertaining to it, complete Rs. 1000.

HARMONIUM PIANOFORTE.—This instrument is peculiar in its construction having no keys like other instruments, but simply supplied with the music or tunes which are made to play with the utmost precision, and correctness, an Harmonium attachment is played in the usual way and has a very beautiful effect:—the exterior of the whole is handsome and well made; a set of four Castegnettes play in their appointed tunes, very curiously:—A musical novelty like this is seldom to be met with out of the Makers Warehouse and only three have been imported to India. Price Rs. 1,200.

NEW CHURCH HARMONIUMS.—Two Keyboards each of five Octaves compass—one immediately over the other, distinguish this Instrument from others. The lower Keyboard produces the loud heavy tones from four stops imitating a Church Organ when played at half power.

The upper Keyboard gives forth the dulcet strains of an ordinary swell Organ the power is under controul of the player by pressing a pedal with the heel of the foot in the usual way. Rosewood case, double treddles, &c. Rs. 650.

DRAWING-ROOM MODEL.—Harmoniums, with percussion action; Voix Cleste and Musette stops—total, 16 stops—blowing apparatus at the side, the back fitted with the new zinc Apparatus for equalizing the temperature in hot and dry situations. Rs. 800.

14 STOP PERCUSSION HARMONIUMS possessing all the excellence of tone of the "New Church Models" but of a soft and delicate quality, the percussion action renders these Instruments well suited for brilliant music, —the extra stops are the "tremblant" and "sourdine." Rs. 700.

FLUTINAS AND ACCORDIANS, in great variety, some with double notes and very beautifully inlaid with pearl;—tortoiseshell; and metal buhl work, prices from Rs. 18, 20, 25, 32, 35, 43, 50, 60 to 80.

N. B.—The better kinds have good substantial boxes to hold them which are included in the price.

ENGLISH CONCERTINAS.—Wheatstone's Concertinas—48 key's double action, well made plain instruments of Rosewood in Rosewood Boxes. Each Rs. 100.

WHEATSTONE INDIAN CONCERTINA is intended to supersede the ordinary German Concertina; the double action principle, applied to Instruments of cheap manufacture renders them preferable to the German "Toys," sold as Concertinas A good English Concertina can be had with metal studs on both sides each note speaking the same whether drawn or pressed together. A complete set of books for this Instrument comprising every kind of Music, is ready to be delivered with it at net English prices, eight annas to the shilling.

GUITARS WITH MACHINE HEADS.—About a dozen of the best kinds of Guitars are available to select from, chiefly those of the Parnorma and Spanish models. Price Rs. 50, 75, 80, 100 to 150.

N. B.—Each Guitar is provided with a strong case.

VIOLINS OF APPROVED MODELS.—A good assortment of excellent Violins by makers of well known repute and ability:—the chief patterns most sought after, are those of Stradutrius and Gaurnerias many of these excellent violins are neatly fitted in wood cases with spring catches and locks lined and fitted with bows and strings complete, price from Rs. 45, 55, 68, 80 to 100.

N. B.—Every appurtenance belonging to the Guitar or violin is kept in stock.

POST HORNS.—BUGLES—TRUMPETS—CLARIONETS (in all keys) FLUTES; FIFES; PICCOLOS DRUMS, &c. &c. Band Instrument are supplied in whole or half sets, or by single instruments. A separate Catalogue in detail is to be had gratis on application.

N. B.—Music for the above Instruments is kept well in stock; a very large supply always on hand.—New Music is imported per Overland.

Rampart Row, Bombay. HERBERT & Co.

Printed and Published by WILLIAM CHARMAN, Managing Proprietor, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON, FREDERIC ALGAR, 11, Clements, Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.—PARIS, Messrs. H. & W. GALIGNANI, & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA, Messrs THACKER, SPINK & Co.—MADRAS, Messrs. PHAROAH & Co.